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BEAVER ARGUS.

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POETICAL.

A WOMAN'S QUESTION.

Before I trust my fate to thee,
Or place my hand in thine,
Before I let thy future give
Color and form to mine;
Before I peril all for thee,
Question thy soul to-night for me.

I break all slighter bonds, nor feel
A shadow of regret—
Is there one link within the past
That holds thy spirit yet?
Or is thy faith as clear and free
As that which I can pledge to thee?

Look deeper still. If thou canst feel
Within thy inmost soul
That thou hast kept a portion back,
While I have staked the whole—
Let no false pity spare the blow,
But, in true mercy, tell me so.

Is there within thy heart a need
Which mine cannot fulfil?
One chord that any other hand
Could better wake or still?
Speak low, lest at some future day,
My whole life wither or decay.

Could'st thou withdraw thy hand one day,
And answer to my claim,
That Fate, and that to-day's mistake,
Not thou had been to blame?
Some say the their conscience thus, but thou
Wilt surely warn and save me now.

Nay, answer *not*—I dare not hear,
The words would come too late—
Yet I would spare thee all remorse,
So comfort thee, my Fate—
Whatever on my heart may fall,
Remember I *would* risk it all.

Miscellaneous.

[FROM THE PITTSBURG GAZETTE.]

GENERAL JOHN W. GEARY.

JOHN W. GEARY was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., and although now only forty-six years of age, has already won a lasting fame by his adherence to the cause of right and duty, in the different parts of our country in which he has been placed, in civil, military, judicial and executive positions.

Having lost his father very early in life, he was thrown upon his own resources, and not only supported himself, but became the only stay of his widowed mother, by teaching a village school; during which time he also, by persevering industry and commendable economy, acquired means to procure a classical education, which he completed at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa., creating life-long friends among professors and classmates, by the early exhibition of those same sterling qualities that have since endeared him to so many others in social and in public life.

Having finished his collegiate education he assumed the profession of a civil engineer, in the practice of which he went to Kentucky, partly in the employ of the Commonwealth, and partly in that of the Green River R.R. Company; and was engaged in the survey of several very important branches of the public improvements of that State. After an experience with the Engineer Corps, in many of the States, he successively filled all the various offices from a clerkship to the superintendency of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and during several years discharged the duties of his responsible positions with complete satisfaction.

At a very early date, actuated by his mathematical abilities, he exhibited a fondness for military tactics, and labored strenuously by the outlay of time and means to perfect our volunteer system. From a private in the ranks, he rose rapidly through all the grades to that of Brigadier-General, to which he was elected by the brigade comprising Cambria and Somerset counties.

When the war with Mexico was declared, he was among the first who responded to the call for volunteers, and was accepted, along with the "American Highlanders," of Cambria county, which splendid company he then commanded. They were incorporated in the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, of which, upon its organization, he was almost unanimously elected Lieutenant-Colonel.

His regiment joined the army of General Scott at Vera Cruz, and served in the advance under the command, and on the line of operations, of that great chieftain through his brilliant campaign in Mexico. Geary was attached to Gen. Quitman's division, and distinguished himself in the battles of "La Hoya," "Chapultepec," "Garita de Belen," and the "City of Mexico." Upon arriving at the capital, his Colonel having died, he was elected Colonel by a vote of more than two-thirds of the command. This compliment was not the result of mere friendship or political preference. It was the reward for his own good conduct from the hands of the gallant soldiers—the spontaneous and grateful gift of associates in arms—the brave men who had fought by his side, shared his privations, suffering and dangers, and who witnessed and knew best how to appreciate his merits.

The war having closed, Col. Geary returned with the remnant of his command to his native State, and the people of Pittsburg will long remember the enthusiastic welcome he received upon his arrival among them. Hon. William Wilkins, in a public speech, complimented the services of the gallant, weather beaten and war-worn troops, and the excitement of the universal jubilee ran to the highest pitch.

On the 22d of January, 1849, in return for his services in Mexico, President Polk appointed Col. Geary postmaster at San Francisco, which, in consequence of the then recent discovery of gold in California, had become a port of considerable importance. He was also empowered to create postoffices, appoint postmasters, establish mail routes, and make contracts for carrying the mails throughout California. He was thus placed in the way of his subsequent and almost unparalleled success and popularity among the heterogeneous population of the Eureka State.

On the 1st of August, 1849, the municipal election of San Francisco took place, and although ten different tickets were framed for the various minor offices, his name appeared at the head of them all, and he received every vote cast that day for the office of *First Alcalde*, it being at that time the most important, responsible and difficult office in the State of California. It required administrative and executive abilities of the rarest quality. The population numbered 20,000, almost entirely adult males, drawn together from every section of the world, and possessed of every imaginable variety of character.

To effect anything like a proper organization of the city, and establish an ordinary police force, from the chaotic material and rebellious spirits that then existed, was of itself an herculean task. But added to this the duties of Alcalde embraced those of every one of the customary offices of a city and county jurisdiction. He was a Mayor, Sheriff, Marshal, Probate Recorder, Register of Deeds, and even Notary Public and Coroner. He daily held an ordinary police or mayor's court, an alcalde's court for the minor cases and general executive matters of the city; a court of first instance with universal, civil and criminal jurisdiction; and a court of admiralty for maritime cases. In a word, he was the curator of the public, doing everything that was to be done, even to the holding of inquests and taking acknowledgment of deeds. And so well did he perform all these varied, arduous, complicated and difficult duties, that at the expiration of his first term he was re elected by an almost unanimous vote, the city in the meantime having more than doubled its population. During the time of holding the office of Alcalde, Col. Geary tried, as Judge, over twenty five hundred civil and criminal cases, and from his decision not over a dozen appeals were made, and but one decision was ever reversed.

Under the old Mexican laws Alcaldes had power to grant away the public lands at twelve dollars for "fifty *vara* lots" (26 square yards)—All American Alcaldes, previous to Geary's time, had availed themselves of this privilege, and disposed of an immense amount of valuable property at these mere nominal rates. A resolution, after his election, was debated by the Ayuntamiento (Council) directing the Alcalde to make such grants at the legal rates. Gen. Geary assured them that, rather than make such grants he would relinquish his office, because the sudden and unexpected rise of the value of the lands would enable the Alcalde, if he were so disposed, to enrich himself and friends to the public detriment. At the rates named the lands belonging to the city were worth only $35,000. A small portion of these lands were then sold at public auction, and brought *half a million of dollars!* This sum was placed in the city treasury. The tracts remaining unsold were proportionally worth *several millions of dollars!* Thus was this immense sum saved to the city.

On the 1st May, 1850, the first city charter was adopted, and Col. Geary was elected *Mayor* under its provisions by a large and flattering vote.—The manner in which he discharged the duties of this position can be best understood from his inaugural address to the city councils, and numerous subsequent messages, all of which are on file, and have been published, as well as from the fact, that at the expiration of his term of office a petition, numerously signed by the most prominent citizens, without distinction to party, was presented, requesting him to be a candidate for re-election, which he declined.

The Legislature, however, having created a "Board of Commissioners of the funded debt of San Francisco," Col. Geary was appointed a member, and upon the organization of that body, was elected its President.—Here, too, by his financial knowledge and judicious counsels and advice, he rendered valuable service to the city. Besides all this, during his residence in San Francisco, he was Chairman of the Board of Health, had assisted in the organization of Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges, and was in fact instrumental in establishing comfortable hospitals for the sick, and was connected with every benevolent and charitable institution of the place.—He signalized himself by his courage and intrepidity in arresting the progress of the great fires, and by the promptness with which he answered the call of the authorities of that city, rendered efficient aid in suppressing the squatter riots at Sacramento

In the year 1849, when Col. Geary was a resident of California, a Convention was formed to frame a State Constitution, and some of our readers still remember the intense anxiety and excitement which prevailed throughout the country regarding the result of its proceedings. The pro slavery Democrats of that time were determined that California should only be admitted into the Union as a slave State, and for the sole purpose of exerting their influence in that behalf, many removed from the Southern States to that distant region. The plan was well conceived, and intended at all hazards to be accomplished, to insert the slavery clause into the Constitution, and forward it with hot haste to Washington for adoption without presenting it to the people for ratification.—Col. Geary was thoroughly acquainted with the programme, and resolved that the proposed measures should not be effected. He accordingly took strong grounds against them, and used all his influence, which was then equal, at least, to that of any man in the territory, first to have omitted the clause legalizing slavery, and secondly to prevent the Constitution, when adopted by the Convention, from being sent to Congress until after it should be submitted to a vote of the people and had received their approval. No man could have labored more earnestly and successfully than he did to effect these two objects, both of which after a most terrible struggle, were accomplished, and California was received, free from the stain of slavery, into the Union of States. It is not too much to say that had it not been for the active part taken by Col. Geary against the pro-slavery party then in California, this result might not have been accomplished.

Private affairs of great importance requiring his presence in Pennsylvania, Col. Geary left San Francisco in February, 1852, and repaired to his farm in Westmoreland county, where he remained until again called into active public life, through his appointment, by President Pierce, as *Governor of Kansas Territory*, which appointment, without the usual reference to a committee, was confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Senate.

He received notice of this appointment in July, 1856, and having delayed only long enough to receive his instructions, and make the necessary arrangements, he proceeded to Kansas, reaching Fort Leavenworth on the 9th of September following.

No pen can adequately describe the terrible condition of the territory at the time of his arrival. The scenes he had witnessed in California were being re-enacted, with horrors greatly intensified. Civil war was raging with more than fiendish ferocity; *and all on account of slavery.* Men were flocking from all parts of the South, of desperate character, with passions inflamed to the highest pitch, and with the express and avowed purpose of making Kansas a *slave State* by any means, however *fair or foul!* And these again were resisted by actual settlers and new comers from the free States, equally as determined, though not so brutal and ferocious. The fiercest passions of human nature, with all their dreadful consequences, were visible on every hand. The smoke of burning buildings blackened the air; fields of grain were laid waste and desolate; woman and children were driven starving and naked from their homes to perish on the desolate prairies; and the dead bodies of murdered men were strewn along the wayside. Chaos reigned supreme—pandemonium had poured forth its demons—and crime, in all its most hideous forms, ran rampant through the land.

Such was the gloomy prospect that presented itself to the new Governor. A man of less nerve would have looked upon it with amazement, and with dismay fled from the scene, as did two of his predecessors, and many others. But Gov. Geary was not the man to be easily intimidated. He had passed already through many a fiery ordeal. He took in at a glance the entire situation. From this dismal chaos; from this hell of discord; from all this terrific and confused mass of conflicting passions, he was expected to produce order, peace and harmony. He faltered not, however, but buckled on his armor, and in good earnest applied himself to the difficult task. And so earnestly and effectually did he devote himself to the work, that as early as September 30th, he was enabled truthfully to write to the Secretary of State, saying: "*Peace now reigns in Kansas. Confidence is gradually being restored. Settlers are returning to their claims. Citizens are resuming their ordinary pursuits, and a general gladness pervades the community.*" He had arrested criminals, driven brigands from the roads, disarmed and disbanded invading armies, and insured protection to all peaceable citizens!

But this state of tranquility, thus effected, was precisely the reverse of what the pro-slavery party in Kansas and the administration at Washington desired. Governor Geary's course, instead of receiving their approval, met their decided condemnation. It was intended that the agitation and excitement should continue until the Free State men were either *annihilated or driven from the territory*, and the pro-slavery party could have every thing in their own hands. Hence the Governor's reports to Washington were coldly received, and if answered at all, as coldly answered. There was no mistaking the tenor and spirit of their communications. In the meantime the leading ruffians were becoming more and more emboldened by the encouragement they received from the seat of the general government. At the Lecompton Postoffice, the Governor's letters and papers both private and official, were opened and their contents scrutinized. The few troops that had been left to guard his person and official documents, were gradually removed by order of Jeff. Davis, then Secretary of War. Pro-slavery murderers whom he had caused to be arrested were liberated by order of Chief Justice Lecompte, and public meetings were held in which he was denounced as an Abolitionist for refusing to give his sanction and assistance to the vile plots to force the institution of slavery upon an unwilling people. One villain, actuated and aided by others less bold, was foiled in an attempt to assassinate him on his departure from the Legislative Hall, and almost in sight of the members there assembled.

To crown all, the pro-slavery men of all parties, the great majority, however, being old line Whigs mostly from the South, met together in convention at Lecompton, and organized the "NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY." There was much discussion in regard to the adoption of this name, the leading men of the Convention declaring they could not swallow the word "*Democrat*," having been life-long "Whigs" But this objection was overruled, by the argument that the *name* would not change positions, while it would assure them the support of "the Washington Democracy."—The platform of the "*National Democratic Party*," thus adopted, is clearly expressed in the following unanimous resolution of its Legislature:

"WHEREAS, We believe that on the success of our party depends the perpetuity of the Union; therefore,

Be it resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Council concurring therein, that it is the duty of the pro-slavery party, the Union loving men of Kansas Territory, to know but one issue, SLAVERY, and that any party making or attempting to make any other, IS, AND SHOULD BE HELD, AS AN ALLY OF ABOLITION AND DISUNION."

In carrying out this doctrine, all the Free State Democrats were excommunicated from membership with the "National Democratic Party," not one of them being received into fellowship or allowed to take part in its proceedings This platform was indorsed by the Democrats at Washington at that time, and was subsequently adopted and carried out by the President to the full measure of perfection. So far as he had the power he ostracised all Free State Democrats, no matter how long or how faithfully they had served the party.

The "National Democratic Party" being thus organized, the next movement was to commit Governor Geary to its policy. Accordingly, the Chairman of the Central Committee called upon the Governor, with the assurance that if he would connect himself with the party he should be one of the two United States Senators soon to be chosen. The Chairman urged the matter with such determined pertinacity that Governor Geary ordered him out of his office, and declared that if he should dare again approach him with so vile an offer, he would toss him through the window.

Soon after these proceedings a Constitution, known as the "Lecompton Constitution," was received in Kansas by the "National Democratic Party," direct from Washington, where it had been carefully prepared; and agreeably to the directions accompanying it, an attempt was made to have it adopted by an improvised convention and returned to Washington in the shortest possible time, regardless of the known wishes of the people. An act of the Legislature to this effect was immediately passed, which was vetoed by Governor Geary, for several reasons, the most prominent of which were, that no provision was made for submitting the Constitution to the people for ratification, and that he was satisfied that a large majority of the actual residents of the territory were decidedly and strongly opposed to the institution of slavery, which the Constitution was intended to force upon them.

This having occurred after the election of Buchanan, but before his inauguration, Governor Geary addressed him letters, stating the true condition of affairs; but received no reply. He did, however, receive positive evidence, from other sources, that the newly elected President had abandoned the true Democratic principles and adopted the plaform of the "*National Democracy*." Hence, Governor Geary resolved at once not to hold an office under his administration, and on the day he was installed in the Presidential chair, wrote and forwarded his resignation as Governor of Kansas. On the 10th of March, 1857, he left the territory, and again returned to the quetude of private life. Had Governor Geary been sustained in his honest and manly course, in Kansas, by the administration at Washington, there is reason to believe the destructive war through which we have just passed, and was then foreshadowed, and even threatened, might never have occurred and the hundreds of thousands of brave soldiers who now sleep the sleep of death would be living to bless with their presence the homes made so sadly desolate.

Although Governor Geary thus refused all connection or fellowship with the "National Democratic Party," he persisted in adhering to the doctrine he advocated in California sixteen years ago, and still more recently in Kansas, that the institution of slavery should not be forced upon an unwilling people, and never hesitate to express his disapprobation of the institution in all its forms, sentiments which have since formed the basis of the Union Republican platform.—Hence, after his return from Kansas he associated himself with the party that sustained Stephen A. Douglas, which was greatly instrumental in breaking up the pro-slavery faction, and effecting the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency, a result which he foresaw and was desirous of having accomplished.

No sooner was the result of that election known, than plans were being adopted by the "National Democracy" to fulfil their oft reiterated threat to destroy the Union. Consequently, when after the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, a war against rebellion became inevitable, Governor Geary was again among the first to offer his military services to the government. He raised and equipped, at his own expense, the Twenty-Eighth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, of which he took the command. With this splendid regiment, numbering over *sixteen hundred men*, he entered the field in July, 1861, and continued in active service during the entire four years of the war, with the exception of twenty-eight days, and when he was incapacitated for duty by wounds received in battle.

For meritorious deeds he was promoted to the rank of *Brigadier General* on the 25th of April, 1862, and *Brevetted Major General* Jan. 12th, 1865, "for fitness to command and promptness to execute."

From reports filed in the office of the Secretary of War, it appears that during his term of service General Geary was engaged in over fifty hotly contested battles and important skirmishes, besides many other of lesser note. Among these engagements may be especially named that of "Bolivar Heights," "Cedar Mountain," the *three days'* fight at Chancellorsville, the struggle at Gettysburg, which also lasted *three days*, and resulted in driving back the enemy from the soil of Pennsylvania, "Wauhatchie," "Lookout Mountain," "Mission Ridge" "Ringgold," "Triano," "Mill Creek and Snake Creek Gaps," "Resaca," (two days,) "New Hope Church," (seven days,) "Muddy Creek," "Nose's Creek," "Kolb's Farm" "Kenesaw," "Pine Hill," "Marietta," "Peach Tree Creek," seige and capture of Atlanta, (twenty days,) seige of Savannah, (ten days,) which was captured by his division ten hours before any other troops reached that city, as was also Fort Jackson, both of which places were surrendered in person to General Geary. In this capture three hundred and fifty prisoners, one hundred and fourteen pieces of artillery, thirty-eight thousand five hundred bales of cotton and five ocean steamers, with an immense variety of ammunition and other stores, fell into the hands of the victors.

Upon the capture of Savannah General Geary was appointed by Major General Sherman its *Military Governor*, which position he filled with signal credit to himself until he was relieved, that he might accompany the triumphant army of Sherman in its further march through the Carolinas. In the battle of Bolivar Heights he received a severe wound in the right knee, and at Cedar Mountain he was slightly wounded in the left ankle, and seriously through the elbow joint of the left arm. He was also struck in the right breast and severely injured by the fragment of a shell at Chancellorsville. His two sons accompanied him to the field, the eldest of whom, a young man of eighteen years, who had advanced himself by sterling ability to the command of a battery, with the rank of Captain, and gave promise of the utmost capacity and usefulness, was killed at the battle of Wauhatchie. "At the time he fell," says an eloquent writer, "he was acting as Lieutenant of one section of Knapp's Battery. As an artillerist he had no superior in the army. His gun was his pride. He was always beside her, and his aim was unerring. At this battle, about twelve hundred and fifty men under command of General Geary, were attacked from an eminence, by five thousand of the enemy, at twelve o'clock at night. The unequal fight was gallantly accepted, and though the command was at first thrown into some disorder, they speedily rallied, and not only repulsed, but drove from the field the vastly superior numbers of the enemy. In the hottest of the fight—in the act of sighting his gun his forehead pierced with a bullet, young Geary fell, and instantly expired. His father coming to the spot, clasped in an agonizing embrace the lifeless form of his boy—then, mounting his horse, dashed wildly into the thickest ranks of the foe, and rode like an avenging spirit over that bloody field until the enemy were utterly routed and put to flight." This General Hooker pronounces the most gallant and successful charge that has come to his knowledge during the war.

In his official report of the battle General Hooker says: "During these operations a heavy musketry fire, with rapid discharges of artillery, continued to reach us from Geary.—It was evident that a formidable adversary had gathered around him and that he was battering him with all his might. For almost three hours, without assistance, he repelled the repeated attacks of vastly superior numbers, and, in the end, drove them ingloriously from the field. At one time they had enveloped him on three sides, under circumstances that would have dismayed any officer except one endowed with an iron will and the most exalted courage" SUCH IS THE CHARACTER OF GENERAL GEARY!

MEAT FOR CHILDREN.—A physician gives us some sensible philosophical suggestions on this subject. Whether our readers agree with him or not, it will do no harm if they think of the matter a little:

"Parents who give their children, under ten or twelve years of age, a meat diet, commit a vital error. The great mortality among children of tender age, is, in my opinion, mainly attributable to ignorance on this point. A healthy infant or child glows with animal heat. His little vital machinery, fresh from the ingenious hands of nature, is full of life, electricity and animation. At birth his palpitating little heart contracts from 130 to 140 times per minute. At the age of three his pulse is above ninety, while that of an adult averages seventy-five. Is it not, then, manifestly wrong to give him a stimulating diet? In rigid winters, the indigent mother sometimes freezes to death, not so with the babe in her arms. Who cannot call to remembrance some instance in illustration of this remark? The fact is, to speak electrically, children are in a *positive* condition. They are full of vital electricity; to augment in them that active element is simply to inflame the blood and render them susceptible to positive diseases.—What I mean as positive diseases are fevers, bowel complaints, croup, water on the brain, &c. Hence their diet should be plain and nutritious; not stimulant. Vegetable food is the best adapted to the nourishment of their little bodies, and keeps their blood pure and healthful, while flesh generates large quantities of carbonic acid gas, which contains 72 parts of oxygen in 100"

THE amusing little incident here related, took place in one of our court-rooms less than a century ago:

Enter juror, (who has detained court at least an hour.)

Judge (much irritated). "Mr. Clerk, enter a fine of twenty-five dollars against Mr. Smith."

Smith. "Did I understand your Honor to fine me twenty-five dollars?"

Judge. "Yes, sir."

Smith draws his pencil, and addresses the following note to his Honor:

"DEAR JUDGE: That the little difference, upon the winding up of that last game of 'draw,' amounts to just 'fifty,' pay the clerk that 'twenty-five,' and hand the balance to the sheriff.

Your, &c., SMITH."

Sheriff hands the note to the judge, who inspects it for a moment. The judicial frown gives place to a most benevolent and satisfied smile, as his Honor stammers:

"Ah—yes! certainly—yes—a valid excuse certainly—valid excuse—certainly! The clerk will remit Mr. Smith's fine."

THE Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* of the 2d inst., says respecting Mrs. Jefferson Davis: This lady has been for several days sojourning in our city, the guest of Mrs. Howell Cobb; but yesterday she left, having, for the first time since the close of the war, received permission to leave the State of Georgia, where she has been living all the while, notwithstanding the many reports that she and her family were in Canada. But it is her intention to reside in Canada hereafter.

THE late Rev. Samuel Fiske, ("Dunn Browne,") once prayed in the pulpit "that the Lord would bless the congregation assembled, and that portion of it which was on its way to church, and those who were at home getting ready to come and that in his infinite patience, he would grant the benediction to those who reached the house of God just in time for that." By this eccentric method the clergyman succeeded in breaking up a bad habit, which had resisted all legitimate appeals.

DAN DUNCAN, a landlord in Indianapolis, called on a poor tenant to collect his rent. He found the poor woman toiling at the wash tub, with the evidences of destitution all around her. Duncan took a look around, and concluded he didn't want to collect rent as bad he thought he did. He gave the woman a receipt for the two months in advance, and then calling on some friends, sent her a load of provision to see her through the winter. Will not some other land lords emulate Duncan's example?

DON'T always turn back because there is danger ahead; there may be danger in the rear.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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The Seven Days' Battles.

Harper's Magazine for March contains an article of extraordinary interest,—an account of the forces and operations of the great battles between McClellan and Lee before Richmond, made up from the official reports of both sides. Lee's reports and those of his subordinate Generals, of that period, have never become public. It appears, however, that they were printed and bound in a volume at Richmond, and from a copy which has fallen into the hands of the writer, is *Harper*, this summary is made up. It forms, we may add, Chapter XIX of "Harper's Pictorial History of the Rebellion."

It appears, from a comparison of Lee's with McClellan's reports, that at the beginning of the Seven Days, the armies were very closely matched.—McClellan had one hundred and three thousand two hundred and twenty-four men, according to his own account, and Lee had one hundred thousand five hundred, according to his report. It appears further, from Lee's report, that in every single battle our men beat the enemy, though almost in every case a greater rebel force was brought against the part of ours which was permitted to fight. It is shown that on the second and third days, Richmond was open to McClellan, the tide of battle having so rolled round that the greater part of Lee's army was so placed as to leave the whole of McClellan's force between it and Richmond.

McClellan had not more than a third of his army engaged in any single battle, except that of Malvern; but our gallant troops fought with heroic bravery; the Generals in command upon the different fields appear to have selected admirable positions, and as the attack lay upon the enemy, he suffered more severely than our troops, as will be seen by the following official account of the losses on both sides: Union killed, 1,582; wounded, 7,709; total, 9,291. Rebel killed, 3,151; wounded, 15,255; total, 19,405. That is to say the rebel losses were twice as great as ours in killed and wounded.

But after every success, McClellan ordered a new retreat. He appears to have been totally ignorant of the enemy's position, resources and strength; he had Richmond in his power on every day of the seven; and, on the last day, if, instead of retreating from Malvern Hill, he had attacked the enemy, he would not only have gained Richmond, but destroyed the rebel army. The rebel Gen. Trimble, in an official report, thus describes the condition of the Confederate army on the morning after the battle of Malvern Hill:

"The next morning, by dawn, I went off to ask for orders, when I found the whole army in the utmost disorder. Thousands of straggling men were asking every passer by for their regiments; ambulances, wagons and artillery obstructed every road, and altogether, in a drenching rain, presented a scene of the most woful and heart-rending confusion."

The writer in *Harper's Magazine* adds:

"The very show of an attack upon such an army, by the unbroken Union force, must have defeated it. But there was in the mind of its commander no thought of an attack. When in the morning, the Confederates looked up the hill which they had so vainly attempted to scale, they saw not a trace of the grim batteries and serried lines which had confronted them the night before. In the storm and darkness the Union army had fled from a victory as though it had been a rout."

The close comparison of the two official reports proves that the rank and file of the gallant army of the Potomac fought with magnificent bravery and steadiness; they did their share well; and nothing but the execrable generalship of their leader was able to snatch a great victory from their grasp.

THE Charleston *Courier* chronicles the arrival there of one hundred and sixty-five German emigrants, men, women and children. They will form a settlement on the plantation in the Christ Church parish and raise cotton and vegetables.

WE like the story of the blacksmith, who was requested to bring a suit for slander. He said he could go into his shop and hammer out a better character, than all the courts in the State could give him.

A FALSE friend is like the shadow on a sun-dial, which appears in fine weather, but vanishes at the approach of a cloud.

THE Spaniards say:—At eighteen marry your daughter to her superior; at twenty to her equal; but at thirty to anybody who will have her.

THE flattery of friends and enemies would do us very little harm, if we didn't, unfortunately, flatter ourselves.

OLD men should eat sparingly.—Nature teaches this lesson by taking away their teeth.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. S. RUTAN ..... J. L. ANDERSON.

J. S. RUTAN & Co.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

MARCH 21st, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Thomas Henry.

The person referred to last week, as the Republican who had used the Democratic paper to abuse Republicans, is Thomas Henry. We do not intend to follow his example, and indulge in intemperate abuse either of him or his motives. Beyond a statement of facts we will say nothing, as a simple statement is sufficient condemnation. Up to the hour I discovered the treachery, I verily believed Thomas Henry was my friend, and I am conscious of no word or act on my part at variance with my professions of friendship for him. That he should be the author of an article composed of such low, base and contemptable personal attacks not only upon myself, but also Davenport, Quay and Imbrie—all his friends—I never could have conceived, and was more than astonished to realize. Friend and foe alike condemned and denounced the article, as did Thomas Henry up to the time the authorship was discovered, and at that very time was casting the blame upon an innocent man. Our readers will probably remember how often during the last two or three years the Beaver *Argus* has contained flattering notices of Thomas Henry. Mr. Imbrie and myself took every occasion to speak well of him. Turn to the Beaver *Argus* of June 22, 1864, and read what Imbrie says of Thomas Henry. Read that article, and then read what "Vindex," of the *Local*, says two weeks since of Mr. Imbrie. When you read it, remember, also, that Mr. Imbrie wrote many such, and that he presented to Thomas Henry the sword he carried through the war. Read what he says of Quay, and remember that it was Quay who had him promoted to the Majorship of his regiment. Read what he says of Davenport, and remember while you read, it is written of a man who has ever been a friend of his family, and who never did and never will injure any man designedly. Read the notice in the Beaver *Argus* of March 8, 1865, written by myself, remembering I wrote many such of him, and then read the column of abuse he heaps upon me. The contemptable personal flings, even holding up my church relations as a matter of reproach. When you read it, remember, also, another fact known to the committee—that I, in connection with the committee appointed to superintend the soldiers' dinner last Fourth of July, was instrumental in preventing Thomas Henry being publicly denounced by one of his company for "deeds of injustice, oppression and cowardice," and ridden on a rail, as was threatened by men of his old regiment. Remember, further, that Thomas Henry, at the time the authorship was discovered, was alleging that another was the author, and thus endeavoring to involve an innocent man in difficulty. So long as we believed the article was written by an enemy, a Democrat, we treated it with contempt—as unworthy of notice. Coming from a Republican, a friend of all attacked, as was supposed, through the channel of the Beaver County *Local*, it is proper the Republicans of Beaver county should know of the treachery and the traitor. If there are other men who have particularly befriended him, they had better prepare for a similar attack. What I have written, I have written in sorrow. From the day almost I came to Beaver county, a friendless stranger, I have known Thomas Henry, and thought we were friends. I would not now injure him, but I cannot forget he sought to injure, if possible, ruin me. The charges he makes are groundless, but yet malicious. Coming to Beaver county as I did, a stranger, with no influential relatives to aid me, and dependent entirely upon my own resources, loss of reputation is ruin, and to effect this Thomas Henry contributed what he could. I was once defeated for District Attorney in this county, because of alleged preference for a near relative of Thomas Henry's for the Legislature. Had it not been for my debts and my poverty, I should then have been compelled to leave the county. To the citizens of Beaver county I owe what I have, and the only way I can manifest my gratitude is by faithfully discharging my duty as an officer and citizen. Asking pardon of my readers for introducing so much of personal matter, I leave them to decide who is Blifil, and who Black George, and whether a blending of Charles the First and Charles the Second's characters could make a worse one than we have exhibited in "Vindex."

J. S. R.

If the editor of the *Local*, after he was arrested for Libel, had confined himself to the truth in referring to the fact, we should have said nothing, leaving the issue with the Court and jury, without comment. He has misrepresented the facts, however, and it is our duty to correct him. He states that within two hours after his arrest, a proposition was made to him to compromise the matter, providing he would retract. We are authorized by Mr. Beighley to state that the assertion, so far as he is concerned, is unqualifiedly false—that no such a proposition was ever made with his knowledge or approval. The senior editor of this paper saw and conversed with Mr. Odell shortly after his arrest, and nothing was said by Mr. Odell about such a proposition having been made to him, nor did the writer in any way intimate a word about compromise, and very little was said about it by either party, owing to the relation they would occupy to each other on the trial. No one else had any authority or permission to make any offers, if any was made. We did not advise or counsel the prosecution, nor do we believe did any of the gentlemen about the Court House. Mr. Beighley acted in this matter as he always does, for himself, and is perfectly competent to take care of his own interests, as the editor of the *Local* will find before he is through with him. That he has been outrageously libelled for weeks is notorious, and that he finally prosecuted is not to be wondered at. It is not true that it has been the practice here to intimidate Democratic editors by prosecutions for libel. There has been but one prosecution of the kind since we came to the county, and then the offence was so flagrant that it could not be passed over, and was settled by the editor publicly retracting. The gentleman's anxiety for fear an effort will be made in this case to compromise, we judge will prove not well founded. It has been the effort of ourselves and others to prevent prosecutions, but men are at last driven to it after being basely libelled for weeks, and it is very likely their determination now to compromise. Neither Mr. Beighley nor any Republican office-holder in the county fear anything the editor of the *Local* can publish concerning him or them. We have always treated Mr. Odell with respect, and sought, to cultivate kindly feelings, simply because he came here a stranger, was introduced to us by a friend, and was engaged in the same business with ourselves. It was no fear of him, however, or what he might say that prompted it, because he has already said all that he can say, and if he so understands our treatment of him, we ask his pardon, and will at once change our manner. He has not issued a number of his paper since he came here that did not contain a libel on some one. Quay, Imbrie, Moore, Wilson, Irons, Beighley, Rutan, Teets, Beaver Academy, Public School in Beaver, Methodist Church of this place, and Ministers resident here, are a few of the persons and Institutions attacked. Is every person, every relation in life, every object, every Institution to be followed in this way? Since we have conducted the Beaver *Argus*, we have never spoken disrespectfully of a single Democrat in the county. We have not stepped aside to slander the Democratic leaders, although we could have done so with equal propriety.—We regret having to say anything about this matter, but the wholesale charge made in the last *Local* compels us to say this much.

Election in New Hampshire.

New Hampshire elected State officers on the 13th inst. Smyth, the Republican candidate for Governor, was elected by 5000 majority. The Republicans have about one hundred majority in the House, and elected nine to three in the Senate. Gov. Smyth's majority is larger than that of President Lincoln in 1864. This is the first State election of 1866, and is a fair index of popular feeling.

Democrats don't seem to gain much, notwithstanding their concessions to the President. The Republicans will stand firm, and will carry all the Northern States with increased majorities. New Hampshire is a settler to the hopes of the Democracy. All hail to the old Granite State!

In reply to the article of Mr. Henry, in another column it is proper for the senior editor to make an explanation. It is true he had time to consult Mr. Henry about the same before the article in question was published, but is it not equally true he had as much time to consult the senior editor, which he did not! His son made a most unprovoked attack, through the columns of the *Beaver County Local*, on the senior editor, and other gentlemen, and we leave the public to judge whose place it was to speak to the other first concerning the matter, learning who the author was on the same day. I would do Mr. Henry no injustice, and he must not place me in a false light.—When he is attacked through a Democratic organ by one of my household, as I was by one of his, he will probably act just as I did.

J. S. R.

For the Argus.

To the Public.

A conversation with the senior editor of the *Argus* entitles me to disclaim, in the fullest and broadest manner, any knowledge of, or participation in, a certain article signed "Vindex," in the *Beaver County Local*, of a late date; and had I been consulted, even in the least degree, would certainly have insisted on its suppression. Further, I think I should have had opportunity, for which there was abundant time, thus to disclaim any responsibility in the matter, before the very ungenerous and unjust allusion in the last *Argus*, for which perhaps the senior editor may think he had sufficient justification. This courtesy, this justice, is always due even to an opponent,—rather more so, it strikes me, to one who for twenty-four years has presided over these columns.

My "family" have now been in Beaver county just seventy years; and I may be permitted to say they have had something to do with its development from a wilderdess,—the advancement of its material interests, its morals and its politics;—and if in the range of twenty-five to fifty years back, some of them long in their graves, have been the objects of the people's favor, that is a matter rather of satisfaction than otherwise, especially as that favor was free, generous, and in later periods known to me to have been unsolicited. With the old citizens of the county, they need no defence. If any of later importation think differently, I am ready to take up the gage.

It is no trouble for some men to speak of themselves; yet if I had any difficulty on this point, it is now a necessity. I will say I was at the organization of the Whig party, thirty-four years ago, and at the organization of the Republican party, and never, like some others, proposed to leave either of them. I have always voted the tickets of each, without any affiliation whatever with the opposition in any way or degree. I think I may claim to have been a *working* party man for near fifty years, repeatedly refusing office when an editor; and in all that period have perhaps had less of official favor than some have received within the range of seven or eight years. I have occupied a county office for two years, when its compensation for county service was less than one-third the present allowance; and that I then rendered the county some service, full testimony has been borne by my immediate successor in the editorial chair. I have also been for the regular terms a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, coming out no better off than when I went in; with a conscious rectitude that enables me to look any man in the face without fear of reproach. I have written and voluntary testimony on this subject from several persons, directly observant and competent to judge, that is certainly satisfactory. It is something in the public judgment to have passed through the Legislature for three sessions with clean hands, in these latter times, in view of past and present action of that body. Finally, I have lived and labored *in* the party always, and I expect thus to live and and labor for whatever remains of active life. I deny utterly the right or power of any man to place me in any other position. With the body of the People this explanation may be regarded as unnecessary; but not so perhaps by all.

WM. HENRY.

Fullston, March 19, 1866.

Connecticut

The Republican majority in our sister State ranges from 2,000 to 5,000; yet Gov. Buckingham was re-elected last year by 11,035. The *World* thus truthfully explains that remarkable result:

"The election last year, when Buckingham rolled up a majority of 11,000, may be said to have gone by default. *On the very day of the election, cannon were firing over the whole State for the fall of Richmond and for Lee's surrender.* It was a holiday, rather than a work-day, even at the polls. Thousands of Democrats stayed at home."

Holidays naturally bring out Democrats in swarms, but not a holiday caused by Richmond's recovery to the Union and Lee's surrender. "Democrats," of the Connecticut stripe, didn't like to be seen in the streets on such an occasion. Your true Copperhead preferred the chill and slime of his den to the light and warmth of the public exultation. Hence, you see, "thousands of Democrats stayed at home," and let the election go by default rather than meet their neighbors' joyful salutation: "You told us the War would never end if Lincoln should be reelected. What do you think *now?*"—*New York Tribune.*

We recommend Democrats hereabouts, who are claiming that President Johnson has gone over to them, to read Petroleum V. Nasby's views on that question, published in another column. What Democrat has been appointed to office? How many coveted post-offices are in possession of that party? The last appointment made by the President was a Minister to Equador, and the appointment is an Ohio Radical. Wait, gentlemen, until a Democrat is appointed post-master before you begin to boast of your acquisition.

The *Local* says the District Attorney said in a store, in this town, a nigger could be elected in Beaver County over a Democrat. The remark was made in a store, in this town, in the presence of the District Attorney, but not by him. But to satisfy the editor of the *Local* we do say a nigger could be elected in this County over a Democrat, by eight hundred majority, providing the Republicans would all vote for him.—Does the *Local* intend to make a practice of publishing private conversation? If so, our citizens had better not talk where the editor or his reporters are about

State Senate.

Eds. Argus: Understanding that there is to be a State Senator elected from this District next fall, allow me to suggest the name of Colonel A. W. Taylor, as a proper and worthy man for the position. Col. Taylor, previous to the breaking out of the rebellion, was a minister of the M. E. Church, but, like thousands of other loyal ministers, he felt it to be his duty to aid the Government; and he volunteered, raised a company, and joined Col. Wilson's regiment, (the 101st Pennsylvania,) in the fall of 1861. With his company he served all through the Peninsula campaign, was wounded at Fair Oaks, where he behaved bravely. He was afterward promoted to the Lieutenant Colonelcy of his regiment, and commanded it at the fights of Kingston, Goldsboro, and of Plymouth, where he was captured with his whole regiment. He was in the hands of the rebels from April, 1864, until the spring of 1865, and suffered everything Southern cruelty could inflict. He was one of the officers taken to Charleston and placed under the fire of our guns, where he remained exposed to instant death for months. On his exchange he returned home, shattered in health, and unable to resume his place in the ministry, or in fact engage in any business. He was a popular officer, and is an upright christian gentleman.—As to his capacity for the position, no one can doubt, and he will, if nominated, and elected, reflect credit upon the county, and represent us honestly and faithfully. Such men should be in demand for positions of that kind. He is a soldier, among the first to enter the service, and the last to leave. He suffered all that man could suffer and live, and his health is impaired now so that he is unable to return to his profession. When he entered the service, it was proclaimed all over the country by the Union party, that soldiers, when they returned home, should fill the offices. County, State, National Conventions, and Congress, by resolution, declared the same thing. Have these pledges been forgotten? Will Union men now turn their backs upon soldiers? The writer, a soldier, is not and never expects to be a politician or office seeker, but remembers the pledges, and he undertakes to say to the voters of the Union party, if they are disregarded the party will find the soldier will remember the fact when it comes to voting. No one can deny Col. Taylor's capacity, honesty or fitness for the position. No one suffered more for his country, and the Union veterans of Beaver county will nominate and elect him.

JUSTICE.

They Didn't Do It.

The Democratic State Convention didn't indorse Andrew Johnson. The allusion to the "bold enunciations" in the President's message won't do.—There is no [illegible] that, particularly since Democratic men in Congress vote the other way. We suspect that concerning the reason for this remarkable slight, Petroleum V. Nasby is the true oracle. Says that individual:

"Androo Johnson may possibly be on the high road to Democrisy, but ez yet what ashoborence hev we? Am I datin my letters from Post Office, Confodrit X Roads?" Hez there bin, as yit, any well authenticated case uv the removal uv a Ablishnist, and the apintment uv a constoushnol Democrat in his stead? Not that I hev heard of. Per contrary, the Ablishnists—them ez wuz apinted by Linkin—are still holdin on ez cam ez a summer mornin, without any apparent fear uv any change affectin them."

It is not impossible that the Convention, and Mr. Kerr (who introduced the resolutions) in particular, had been reading the "lait Pastor uv the Church uv the Noo Dispensashun," more especially the following:

"I am a Dimokrat uv thirty years standin, and uv course hev bin on both sides uv every politikle fence—the seats uv my politikle pants is full uv slivers. But before I take down these things *I want to know what I am goin to git for it.* Ef Andrew Johnson goes back on his party and his pledges, he uv course asks us to go back on ourn. In sich transactions, where both parties by bein engaged in it at all, confess themselves rather a low grade of skoundrels, I think it well enuff to hev the consideration paid down.

"Ef Andrew Johnson wants me he knows the terms. I am his to command, for a consideration, ez much so ez is the thousands uv Demokrats who hev bin for the past week gittin up Demonstrations. But I want suthin to go on. When I hev his permission under the bread seel uv the Post Office department to write "P. M." after my illustrious name, I shall be prepared to wade in. I hev bin buntin up sevral reasons for supportin him—I hev em all ready—I only want this additional one and then I fling my banner to the breeze. Faith is ged to be the sun uv all religious system—Post Offis is the central figger in all Demokratic creeds—the theme uv conversation bi day, and the staple uv dreams by night."

Had there ben in the Convention a single individual who possessed even one of the celebrated "five reasons" at the bottom of the action of all such patriots—in othe words, had a single "Post Office" ben found to have been transferred to Democratic hands, the Convention, it is not unlikely, would have warmed a little towards Andrew Johnson. Thet being no pledge of that sort, or th sign of one, the Democracy, but a few days ago so loving, maintains a frigid coldness.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

☞ The appoinment of Sidney F. Von Bonnhorst, Esq., Postmaster of Pittsburg, has been confirmed by the United States Senate.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

MARCH 14.—Mr. Sumner reported a joint resolution authorizing Commodore Wm. Radford to accept a decoration from the King of Italy. On motion of Mr. Morrill, $3,500 were appropriated for the relief of the sufferers by the late explosion of the United States Arsenal in Washington.—Objection being made, the bill has to lie over. Mr. Davis offered a resolution that the Joint Committee on Reconstruction ought to take the testimony of a reasonable number of persons whose names may be suggested by the Senators and Representatives from the Southern States. Objection being made, the resolution goes over. On motion of Mr. Trumbull, the Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill in relation to the Court of Claims. Mr. Wilson called up the bill to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States. The bill provides that the Army of the United States shall consist of 5 regiments of artillery, 12 regiments of cavalry, and 50 regiments of infantry; 2 regiments of cavalry and 6 regiments of infantry to consist of colored men. The bill was passed by a vote of 20 to 5.

HOUSE.

Mr. Wilson (Iowa), from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate bill in reference to the Court of Claims, with amendment as an additional section. The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.—Mr. Spalding, obtaining leave to make a personal explanation, remarked that the taxation of national currency, proposed by him on last Monday, did not apply to the interest-bearing bonds of the Government, and that, therefore, Mr. Steven's charge of "rank repudiation" was uncalled for. Mr. Stevens confessed that he misunderstood Mr. Spalding, and that his remark was inapplicable. Mr. Pike offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Navy be requested to send a naval force to the fishing grounds to protect our citizens in the enjoyment of their rights as recognized by the treaty of 1793. Objection being made, the resolution was withdrawn for the present. After going into Committee of the Whole, the House resumed the consideration of the joint resolution in reference to the Paris Exhibition.

SENATE.

MARCH 15.—Mr. Sumner from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution protesting against the shipping of foreign criminals to the United States, and requesting the President of the United States to cause a copy of this protest to be communicated to the representatives of the United States in foreign countries, with instructions to present it to the Governments where they are accredited respectively, and to insist that no such acts shall, under any circumstances, be repeated. The resolution was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Mr. Riddle from the Printing Committee, reported a resolution to print 10,000 copies of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, with the accompanying testimony, for the use of the Senate. An Amendment to substitute 6,000 for 10,000 was lost and the resolution agreed to. Mr. Trumbull called up the Civil Rights bill, the question being on concurrence in the House amendments. The amendments were agreed to and the bill will be presented to the President for his signature. Mr. Trumbull gave notice that he would call up the contested New Jersey case next Monday. Mr. Fessenden called up the Deficiency bill, pending the consideration of which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Higby, the Senate acts granting aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraphic line from the town of Folsom to the town of Placerville, in the State of California, and also for a railroad and telegraph line from Placerville to the most feasible point of intersection with the Pacific Railroad, in the State of Nevada, were taken from the Speaker's table, read twice, and referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. The Indian Appropriation bill was read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and made the special order for Thursday next. The House resumed, during the morning hour, the consideration of the bill to amend the act relating the Habeas Corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases, approved March, 1863. The morning hour having expired before the close of the debate, the bill went over to the next morning hour. Mr. Trowbridge was appointed a third member of the Committee on Enrolled Bills. The House then proceeded, as a special order, to the consideration of the Loan bill.

SENATE.

MARCH 16.—Petitions were presented for equal rights; for the election of President by the people; from dressmakers in New-York and Brooklyn for a reduction of taxes; and a memorial for a modification of the tax on railroad iron. A claim for services of the Kentucky Home-Guards was referred. Resolutions were introduced amending the pension act of March 3, 1865, so as to preserve existing rights; and to appropriate $50,000 for the publication of the Medical and Surgical History of the War. The bill to reorganize the Judiciary of the United States, was reported back from Committee with amendments.—A bill to fix salaries of District Judges of the United States was introduced and referred. Resolutions on reconstruction were introduced by Mr. Stuart and after considerable debate, were referred. The Deficiency bill was taken up, $178,007 added to the Naval Academy, and the bill was passed. The Naval appropriation bill was considered, and a number of amendments were offered, but not acted on, after which the bill was postponed. The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

Mr. Price asked leave to offer a resolution for a committee to investigate the difficulty between the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of the Currency, but it was objected to. Bills were introduced for a mail steamship line between Charleston, S C., and Liverpool; to establish a post route and create the office of Surveyor General in Idaho; and concerning the Colorado Land District. Resolutions were adopted directing the Secretary of War to report the facts concerning the purchase of the steamship Illinois; and concerning the Dakota Indians. Joint resolutions of the Oregon Legislature on various matters relating to that State were presented and referred. A resolution to entitle certain classes of officers to three months' extra pay was read twice and referred. The Loan bill was taken up and debated at great length, and finally lost by a vote of 65 to 76.

MAR. 17.—The Senate was not in session to-day.

The proceedings of the House were confined to general debate.

SENATE.

MAR. 19.—Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to provide for the equalization of bounties to soldiers in the late war.

Mr. Sprague introduced a resolution for the printing of 5000 copies of certain branches of the late report of the Revenue Commissioner.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, called up the Senate bill to provide for an annual inspection of Indian affairs.

HOUSE.

Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution in reference to printing 25,000 copies of the Agricultural Reports of 1864.

Mr Bundy introduced a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee of Pensions to inquire into the expediency and justice of providing by law for the cases of officers and soldiers who have disappeared, and who are supposed to have been murdered by rebels, &c.

Mr. Coffroth, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to report at an early day a bill to equalize the bounties of all soldiers and sailors who were mustered into the service of the United States.

ELECTION.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of "the Company for erecting a Bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane, in the County of Beaver," are hereby notified that an Election, for one President, six Managers and a Treasurer, will be held in the Toll House of said Company, on the last Monday, (the 30th day) of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES ALLISON, Treas.

mar19'66.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER at private sale a neat and well finished new house, and lot, situated on Market street, in Bridgewater. The house contains four Rooms, Kitchen, Pantry and Porch. It is located in a desirable part of the town, and will be sold low for cash.

Also, 85 TOWN LOTS situate in Rochester and Bridgewater. Some of them are very suitably located for business lots; all of which will be sold at moderate prices and easy terms.

Address the subscriber in person or by mail.

WM. PORTER,

mar21,'66. Rochester, Beaver co., Pa.

VERMONT SHEEP!

I AM now stopping at the *Union Hotel, Beaver*, with a choice lot of

PURE BRED SPANISH

MERINO SHEEP

BUCKS AND EWES,

of the best quality. I invite all to call and examine for themselves.

I also offer for sale a splendid MORGAN HORSE, from Vermont.

I shall not remain here but a few days.

mar21 C. W. FOOTE.

BEAVER ACADEMY,

An English, Classical and Commercial School, for Young Men and Boys,

At BEAVER, PENNA.

THE Spring session of this Institution will open on

Wednesday, April 4th, 1866,

and close on Wednesday, 27th June, 1866.

☞ For circular and other particulars, address the Principal, M. GANTZ, New Brighton, Pa., or H. HICE, Sec'y. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa. mar21,'67:2m

GO TO THE

ROCHESTER

Marble Works.

W. H. Marshall

EXECUTES ALL KINDS OF

Plain and Ornamental Work.

MONUMENTS, Head and Foot Stones, of the best Italian and American Marble, at the shortest notice, and the lowest prices.

I have on hands over One Hundred sets of Plain and Ornamental Head-stones, which I am offering at 10 per cent less than city prices.

All those wishing anything in my line, call early and examine my stock.

Also, the best quality of Grind Stones on hands.

Rochester, Mar. 21st, '66—6m.

THIRD

Grand Opening!

AT

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY,

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

Corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

Millinery Goods.

The largest and most complete stock ever brought to Beaver county. Having purchased since the *late decline in prices*, I am prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in Western Pennsylvania.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Hats,

Of all the *Latest Styles*, including the Derby, Norma, Dewdrop, Olive, Marguerite, &c.

BONNETS,

Silk, Mourning and Straw Bonnets, of all the latest styles.

Trimmings.

All kinds, *very cheap*. Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Plumes, Ornaments, Fancy Silks and Mixed Cords and Tassels, Hair Rolls, Hair Nets, Fancy Combs, Fancy and Mourning Collars, Embroideries, all kinds, Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Dress Buttons, Braids, Cords and Ruffles, old Ladies' Caps, &c.

LADIES' FINE BASKETS,

A large stock always on hands—*cheap*.

Hosiery & Gloves,

VERY CHEAP.

Balmorals.

Good at $1.75 worth $2.13

All wool, 3.75 worth 4.50

HOOP SKIRTS *IN PROPORTION.*

SHOES.

Closing out at LESS THAN COST

☞ Please call and examine the Goods, seeing is believing.

Millinery.

Straw Bonnets and Hats altered and cleaned on short notice—*cheap*.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

☞ Cloaking Cloths of all kinds always on hand. Machine stitching to order.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS

☞ Remember the place—opposite the store of A. C. Hurst, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

OIL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

HAVING purchased from Jesse Sarver fifteen acres of valuable oil territory, situated just above the Station at Sarver's Ferry, we offer the same for sale to those to suit purchasers, and at moderate prices. A number of producing wells adjoin the property, and it is all that can now be purchased at Smith's Ferry. The advantage in location renders it much more desirable than that on Run territory. A. W. Taylor or Capt. J. [illegible] Reno may be found at the Ferry, to whom purchasers are referred. Apply to

A. R. MOORE,
A. W. TAYLOR,
H. HICE,
J. S. RUTAN,
Beaver, Pa.

mar14,'66.

Farm for Sale.

THE east end of the Farm known as the Andrew Glass property, situate in [illegible] township, Beaver county; containing *One Hundred and Forty Acres*, about one hundred acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation, is offered for sale. A good orchard on the premises. It lays on the head waters of Beahler's Run, within two miles of the celebrated Island Run oil regions, and is said to be good oil territory. For particulars inquire of John Johnston near the premises, or of Joseph Lawrence, South Beaver tp.

Proposals

WILL be received by either of the undersigned, committee appointed to [illegible] intend the building of a Parsonage for the M. E. Church in Beaver, for the same. Carpenters are requested to meet or call on any member of the committee, examine the plan agreed upon, and make proposals for the whole or part of the work.

J. S. RUTAN,
A. R. MOORE,
I. N. ATKINS,
J. M. DUNLAP,
R. T. TAYLOR,
Committee.

mar14,'66.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JACOB WARNER, late of Industry township, Beaver, Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. WILSON, Adm'r.

mar14'66. Beaver Borough.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JAMES JAMESON, late of Georgetown Borough, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement

ELIZABETH JAMESON, Adm'x.

mar14'66. Georgetown P.O.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

March 21st, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ WM. BIRDHAM, JR., 54 Fifth st., Pittsburg, is the authorized agent for the ARGUS in that city.

☞ Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D. D., has been elected unanimously to the Presidency of Washington and Jefferson College. His inauguration will take place at Washington, on Wednesday, the 4th of April next.

THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT.—The Senate and House have agreed to adjourn, finally, on the 11th of April. The 29th of March had been named as the time of closing the session, but a great amount of unfinished business demand a postponement.

BURNT TO DEATH.—The New Castle *Gazette* says that a little boy, son of Robert Cameron Jr., of Union township, was burned to death on the evening of the 8th inst., during a temporary absence of its mother, by its clothes taking fire.

☞ MANY of our subscribers have not paid their subscription for 1865, and to such we have to say we need the money, and hope they will no longer neglect this matter. As our terms are advance payment, we hope those who have not paid their subscription for 1866 will do so soon.

☞ A lady in Cleveland Ohio, the other day was very affectionate to her husband and at supper handed him a cup of tea, which he declined to drink, but handed it to one of his children. Thereupon the woman sprang forward and seized the cup, thus saving the child's life. The cup contained arsenic. An arrest and trial of course follows.

DEATH WARRANT.—Gov. Curtin last week issued warrants for the execution of Houser and Bosser, the murderers of Misses Polly Paul and Monday, of Cambria county, and Christian Berger, the murder of Miss Mary Walt, of Germantown. The warrants fix the execution of the first two on Friday, April 20, and the latter Friday, April 27th.

☞ The dwelling house of Charles Winter, Jeweler, in the Borough of New Brighton, was entered on the night of the 16th inst., by forcing up the sash of a window, which opens on Broadway. Some noise the thieves made about the fire aroused Mr. Winter, and they decamped without securing any booty, unless it was a small pair of shoes, which were missing the next morning.

A FISH IN AN OIL WELL.—The Pithole *Record* says that on Saturday as parties were sand-pumping a well on lease 66, Holmden farm, a live fish was brought to the surface, from the depth of *six hundred and sixteen feet*. It had no eyes, was of a brown color, and some four inches long. Though put in water, it lived but a few hours. It is now on exhibition, and rivals in attraction the surface wells.

☞ The first public exercises of the "Hosmer" Society, consisting of Recitations, Colloquies, Tableaux and Music, will be held in the M. E. Church, Beaver, this, (Wednesday evening,) commencing at 7 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

On Thursday evening classes in Louis' Gymnastics will give an entertainment at the same place and hour, exercises to be interspersed with Music, Vocal and Instrumental. Admittance 50 cents. As the house is small no boys or small girls not connected with the school will be admitted Thursday evening.

BIG OIL STRIKE ON SLIPPERYROCK.—We learn from Mr. H. R. Lawrence, the superintendent of the Jersey Well Oil Company, that their new well at Armstrong's fording, on Slipperyrock creek, in this county was successfully tubed on the 1st inst. Shortly after commencing, the well began to flow and is now alternately pumping and flowing. In twenty four hours it produced over *two hundred and ten barrels of oil* by close and actual measurement in the tank, with every prospect of continuing. Mr. Lawrence thinks that the flow at the expiration of twenty-four hours was stronger than when it commenced. Depth of well two hundred and twenty-seven feet.—*N. Castle Gaz.*

REDUCTION OF PRICES.—The reduction in the price of gold ought to produce a general reduction in all the articles of prime necessity. So far we have heard of but one branch of business that has yielded to this inevitable result. During the past two weeks there has been a decline in the wholesale and retail prices of dry goods of all descriptions of fully thirty per cent. Groceries, flour, provision, and market produce still kept at the highest figures of the war. Prices must come down, and the sooner the large holders yield to the inevitable pressure for a receding scale, the better it will be for them in the long run.

ACCIDENT TO EX-GOVERNOR RITNER.—We learn from the Chambersburg *Repository* that the venerable Ex-Governor Ritner met with a severe accident, in that town, on Thursday evening last. The *Repository* says that as he was entering the house of Mrs. Ritner, his daughter-in-law, he fell on the pavement, lacerating the back part of his head, and was so severely stunned that he lay insensible for some time. The accident was a very painful one to a man of the Ex-Governor's years, for our venerable friend must be well nigh eighty-five years of age, and though retaining his faculties in a remarkable degree, can ill withstand the shock of accident superadded to the shock of years.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH.—We note the following appointments in the Allegheny district:

New Brighton—J. J. McIlyar.
Freedom—E. M. Wood.
Bridgewater—J. Horner.
Beaver—J. S. Bracken.
Knox Valley—George Crook, one to be supplied.
Liverpool—G. A. Lowman.
Columbiana—R. Cunningham, one to be supplied.
Salem—I. N. Baird.
New Lisbon—W. K. Brown.
Alliance—William Cox.
Marlboro—L. S. Keagle.
Greentown—Wm. Gamble
Mt. Union—Thos. Storer.
Elkton—G. D. Kinnear.
Glasgow and Ohioville—Wm. F. Smith.
R. T. Taylor, President Beaver Female Seminary, member of Beaver Quarterly Conference.
J. K. Miller, Agent Young Men's Bible Society, member of Beaver Quarterly Conference.

☞ The little 6 by 4 Allegheny-New Brighton-Beaver Falls *New Era* is severe on "professional politicians," and treats everything in that line with contempt. The aforesaid 6 by 4 is equally severe on the papers published at the county seat. Hear this *New Era*:

"With professional politicians—men who make a trade of politics for personal ends—the *New Era* will have little sympathy. * * * They have complete control of the two journals published at the county seat. * * There is not a political journal worthy of the name, or of general support as such, published in the county."

Now, Mr. *New Era*, suppose you just ship your little concern down to this corrupt place. There is an extensive field open for such a journal as the *New Era*. Come down, by all means.—What's the use staying up in Allegheny county, when you're needed in Beaver county.

Here is another extract:

"Neither of them (meaning the Beaver papers) dare express an open, upright, manly sentiment upon political topics for fear of damaging the interests of those who control them. The *New Era* will endeavor to supply this deficiency in independence and will certainly expose, as the occasion demands, the wiles and subterfuges of the trading and truckling politicians of whatever party.

By the time the *New Era* is published a year or two it is probable that it will be understood and the fruits of its labors be manifest and appreciated.

The Wool Interest.

[A correspondent in Hopewell township sends us the following, clipped from the Pittsburg *Commercial*, and requests us to give it a place in our columns. It is a matter in which all are interested in, and we cheerfully comply with his request.]

NOBLESTOWN, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., March 10th, 1866.

To the Editor of the Pittsburg Commercial:

Inclosed is a blank petition suited to any State or county in the country,—which you will please insert in your paper for the accommodation of your wool growing patrons. Thus they will have a form now being very extensively used throughout the United States. It is earnestly desired by the President of the National Wool Growers' Association, that some one or more energetic wool grower in every township of the country copy the petition and procure all the signatures of the wool growers and forward the petition at the earliest possible day to the member of Congress from his district. We doubt not this request will be promptly responded to.

GLENN & BROTHER.

To the Congress of the United States:

The undersigned, inhabitants of ——county, State of——, believing that the present situation of our National finances requires an amount of revenue to be raised by duties on foreign imports which, if levied in proper proportions on the different articles of import, can be made to protect all branches of domestic industry requiring protection, without ultimate injury to any; and believing that under the present tariff the American wool grower has no adequate protection against the competition of the cheap labor and accumulated capital of other countries—respectfully petition, that a duty of ten cents per pound and ten per cent. *ad valorem* be levied on all unwashed foreign wools competing with American wools, the value whereof at the last port of export, including charges in such port, shall be thirty-two cents or less per pound; and that a duty of twelve per pound and ten per cent. *ad valorem* be levied on all like wool, the value thereof including charges in port shall exceed thirty-two cents per pound, and that the above rates of duties be doubled on washed wools and trebled on scoured wools.

We also pray that the law be made to take effect from the time of its passage.

FRANKLIN TP., Beaver Co., March 3.

ED. ARGUS: In accordance with previous arrangements, the following named schools met at No. 5 to have a spelling contest—No. 3, taught by T. S. Nye; No. 4, taught by J. L. Pyle, and No. 5, taught by Wm. Wilson—F. H. Thurber was elected President, and P. S. Norton Secretary. A resolution was adopted that a copy of the minutes be forwarded to the County Superintendent. E. W. Lievendorfer and the officers of the meeting were appointed Sudges of the contest.

A class of 36—12 from each school, was arranged, and after Ezra Hazen had pronounced from Osgood's Speller for nearly two hours, the Committee reported the following result: Whole number of words misspelled, 271; misspelled by school No. 3, 114; by No. 4, 69; by No. 5, 88.

After recess Mr. Nye taught a class in Mental Arithmetic. After each of the teachers had taught a class in Reading, in which *all* acquitted themselves creditably, the meeting adjourned. Everything passed off pleasantly, and we think profitably, to all concerned.

F. H. THURBER, *Pres't.*
P. S. NORTON, *Sec'y.*

INTELLIGENT!—In the *British Almanac and Companion* for 1866, a work published by authority of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, we find the following in the "Chronicle of Occurrences," under date of December 21, 1864:

"General Sherman, with a Federal army, after having marched without obstruction from Alabama, *in Georgia*, to Savannah, *in North Carolina*, takes possession of that city without any resistance being made, General Hardee, the commander of the Confederate army retreating, as not being strong enough to contest its possession."

☞ We have received from the managers the thirty-third annual report of the Pennsylvania Institute for the instruction of the blind. This institution is located in Philadelphia, corner of 20th and Race streets. Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware are the patronizing States. Pennsylvania has forty four male and fifty-three female pupils in the institution, and six day pupils; New Jersey fourteen, and Delaware four. Beside the pupils, there are forty-four male and female adults in the work department.

The total value of articles manufactured during the year was $25,807 61. Blind pupils in indigent circumstances are provided for by the State for the term of five to eight years. Pay pupils are charged two hundred and seventy-five dollars a year, which includes food, instruction, and medical attendance. The most suitable time for admission is between the ages of ten and sixteen years. Wm. Chapman, A. M., is Principal of the Institution.

☞ The editor of the Monongahela *Republican* has on his table a sweet American orange, ordinary size, raised on a tree owned by Mrs. Henry M. Bentley, of Carrol township, Washington county. The bush is raised from the seed, and is one of a vigorous growth; blossoms in February and bears ripened fruit in March. We presume this is the first tree that has borne fruit outside of a hot-house, in the State. The bush has borne fifteen ripened oranges this winter.

☞ At the election on Friday last, for borough and township officers, the following persons were elected:

BOROUGH—*Town Council:* Oliver Anshutz, D. L. Imbrie, I. N. Atkins, A. R. Moore, D. Reisinger.
Burgess: J. L. Anderson.
High Constable: Joseph M'Clure.
Borough Assessor: David Shumaker.
TOWNSHIP—*School Directors:* Jos. Strock, John Weaver, M. Darragh, H Hice, Rev. D P. Lowary.
Inspectors of Election: M. Wilson, I. N. Atkins.
Judge of Election: John Caughey.
Township Auditor: C. A. Griffin.
Supervisor: David M'Cready, James Mitchell.
Township Assessor: S. J. Johnson.
Township Constable: Jos. M'Clure.

THE GERMANS AND GENERAL GEARY.—The German Union Club of Philadelphia met on Monday evening, 12th inst., and adopted the platform of the Republican Convention made on the 7th inst., on which General John W. Geary was nominated for Governor, and whose nomination they gladly ratified. A committee was also appointed to select rooms in the different sections of the city for the purpose of organizing Geary clubs for the campaign.

List of Jurors for March T. 1866:

FOURTH MONDAY.

Borough tp: John Caughey, Josiah Barnes, Findley Anderson, Amos Doutt.
South Beaver: Hugh J. Cole, A. W. Douthitt, Jos. M'Millin.
New Brighton: Daniel Cooper, Chas. Cole, Alex. Fombelle, W. F. Wilson, John Morton, Andrew Gilliland, George Graham.
Ohio: Laughlin Elliott, Perry Johnston.
Skyles:
Darlington: John Gillmore, A. M, Mecklem.
Brighton: John Gibson, Wm. Moore.
Georgetown: Ayers Sutherland.
Raccoon: James Knowls, Wm. N. Robb.
Rochester: Charles Lukens, W. H. Marshall, J. A. Sholes.
Hanover: S. H. Leeper, Jos. Mehaffie.
North Sewickly: Smith McDaniel, Sr.
Bridgewater: John W. Moore.
Freedom: J. J. Noss.
Chippewa: Jonah Platt, Macall White.
Pulaski: John W. D. Smith.
Patterson: Thos. B. Wells.

DIED!

In Mifflinburg, Union co., on Sabbath, March 11th, 1866, of consumption, Mrs. ELIZABETH V. SHRINER, wife of Maj. Chas. H. Shriner, aged 33 years.

BEAVER MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY WM. OER.

Flour per bbl		$10 75
Dried Apples per bus		2 50
do Peaches	"	3 00
Wheat	"	2 00
Corn	"	75
Oats	"	40
Flax Seed,	"	2 25
Beans,	"	1 75
Potatoes,	"	1 00
Onions,	"	1 50
Corn Meal,	"	80
Eggs,	per doz	20
Butter,	per lb	45
Hams,	"	30
Shoulders,	"	20
Sides,	"	25
Tallow,	"	15
Lard,	"	18
Candles,	"	22
Molasses,	per gall	1 00
Carbon oil,	"	70

PITTSBURG MARKETS.

MONDAY, March 19, 1866.

EGGS—15 bbls were disposed of at 20c.

BUTTER—Sales of 10 half bbls at 42c. Sales of 15 packages at 38@40c ₱ lb.

POTATOES—100 bbls peach blows at $3 50; 50 bbls do at $3 75; 200 bush, from store at $1 15@1 18 ₱ bush.

SEEDS—Sales of 40 bush choice timothy at $3 75. Clover—Sales of 10 bush at $6 00.—Flax—Sales at $2 70@2 75.

LARD—Sales of 10 bbls at 18c, and 15 do choice at 18½c; 15 kegs at same figures.

LARD OIL—Sales of 25 bbls No. 1 at $1 75 ₱ gallon.

BACON—Shoulders—Sales of 4,000 lbs at 14c Sides—3,000 lbs ribbed at 16½c. Sugar cured hams—Sales of 3,000 lbs at 22½c.

GRAIN—Wheat—Prices nominal at $1 90 for Red and $2 00 for White per bushel. Corn dull; sales 500 bush ears at 60c from first hands, and do from store at 65c. Oats were neglected with sales on track at 40@41c; from store at 45c. Rye held at 73@74c.—Barley, spring, at 75c; sales 1 car at elevator at these figures; fall at 90c.

CHEESE—Sales 75 boxes Goshen at 25c; 30 boxes Hamburg at 24c, and 20 do factory at 21@22c.

FLOUR—Sales 170 bbls at $10 40@10 50; 100 bbls do at $10 25@10 50; 40 do choice at 10 75. Spring wheat flour, sales 110 bbls at $8 40@8 50; 100 do at $8 25@8 50.

LIME—Sales 40 bbls at $2 25.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at auction on the 2ND DAY OF APRIL, 1866,
ONE HUNDRED & NINE BLLS. REFINED COAL OIL,
at John Grubing's, in New Galilee, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Seized for the payment of tax.
DAVID SANKEY,
mar20 U. S. Col. 24th Dist, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after Nov. 19, 1865, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows. (Train leaving Chicago at 5,50 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	250AM	700AM	145PM	245PM
Rochester	400 "	830 "	305 "	425 "
N. Brighton	... "	845 "	315 "	435 "
Enon	442 "	935 "	408 "	522 "
Columbiana	517 "	1017 "	447 "	600 "
Salem	540 "	1048 "	515 "	630 "
Alliance	630 "	1150 "	615 "	730 "
Canton	705 "	1242PM	703 "	820 "
Massillon	730 "	102 "	730 "	850 "
Orrville	802 "	145 "	810 "	926 "
Wooster	830 "	222 "	845 "	957 "
Loudonville	922 "	328 "	945 "	1055 "
Mansfield	1010 "	423 "	1035 "	1145 "
Crestline Ar	1045 "	500 "	1110 "	1216AM
Crestline De	1115 "	640AM	700AM	1255 "
Bucyrus	1145 "	710 "	738 "	125 "
U. Sandusky	1224PM	750 "	823 "	207 "
Forest	1255 "	820 "	857 "	240 "
Lima	213 "	943 "	1020 "	402 "
Delphos	258 "	1025 "	1102 "	436 "
Van Wert	324 "	1100 "	1139 "	505 "
Fort Wayne	500 "	1235PM	145PM	645 "
Columbia	545 "	122 "	236 "	728 "
Huntsville	... "	... "	... "	... "
Pierceton	... "	... "	... "	... "
Warsaw	639 "	215 "	338 "	820 "
Hourbon	... "	... "	... "	... "
Plymouth	741 "	322 "	440 "	920 "
Wabdtah	... "	... "	... "	... "
Valparaiso	922 "	458 "	630 "	1052 "
Hobart	... "	... "	... "	... "
Clarke	... "	... "	... "	... "
Ill C. RR. Cros	... "	... "	... "	... "
R Isl. RR J'n.	... "	... "	... "	... "
Chicago	1120 "	700 "	840 "	1250PM

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Ex P's	Exp's.
Chicago	440AM	620AM	550PM	1020PM
R. Isl. RR Junc	... "	... "	... "	... "
Ill C. RR Cros	... "	... "	... "	... "
Clarke	... "	... "	... "	... "
Hobart	... "	... "	... "	... "
Valparaso	650 "	805 "	741 "	1243 "
Wanatah	... "	... "	... "	... "
Plymouth	844 "	940 "	940 "	225 "
Bourbon	... "	... "	... "	... "
Warsaw	1002 "	1038 "	1035 "	337 "
Pierceton	... "	... "	... "	... "
Huntsville	... "	... "	... "	... "
Columbia	1101 "	1125 "	1123 "	432 "
Fort Wayne	1235PM	1230PM	1225AM	555 "
Van Wert	211 "	143 "	146 "	721 "
Delphos	253 "	214 "	214 "	756 "
Lima	335 "	247 "	245 "	830 "
Forest	445 "	357 "	407 "	950 "
U Sandusky	525 "	425 "	440 "	1023 "
Bucyrus	609 "	508 "	526 "	1112 "
Crestline Ar	640 "	530 "	600 "	1145 "
Crestline De	730AM	600 "	640 "	1245PM
Mansfield	810 "	633 "	715 "	118 "
Londonville	922 "	718 "	800 "	204 "
Wooster	1025 "	811 "	850 "	255 "
Orrville	1100 "	838 "	920 "	323 "
Massillon	1145 "	914 "	956 "	359 "
Canton	1205PM	932 "	1017 "	420 "
Alliance	120 "	1020 "	1130 "	525 "
Salem	200 "	1055 "	1205PM	600 "
Columbiana	230 "	1117 "	1231 "	620 "
Enon	320 "	1152 "	112 "	655 "
N. Brighton	410 "	1225AM	148 "	735 "
Rochester	430 "	1240 "	200 "	750 "
Pittsburgh	600 "	150 "	310 "	900 "

For New Castle and Erie, 6.40 a. m. Accommodation trains leave Allegheny for New Brighton—9 00 a. m; 11.50 a m; 2.05 p. m; 4.20 p. m; 5.40 p. m. For Economy, 10,30 p. m. For New Castle, Greenville and Jamestown, Pa, 3.50 p m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

Trains daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	800AM	225PM	.....	340PM
Euclid street	811 "	238 "	.....	353 "
Hudson	915 "	333 "	.....	500 "
Akron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orrville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ravenna	950 "	405 "	.....	536 "
Alliance	1049 "	450 "	.....	635 "
Bayard	1123 "	520 "	.....	.....
Wellsville	1255PM	655 "	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Exp's
Wellsville	840AM	515PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1012 "	653 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1100 "	728 "	60AM	.....
Ravanna	1150 "	117 "	723 "	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orrville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	1227PM	151 "	800 "	.....
Euclid street	132 "	49 "	916 "	.....
Cleveland	145 "	100 "	930 "	.....

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Belaire	1040AM	600AM	405PM	.....
Bridgeport	1050 "	615 "	415 "	.....
Lagrange	1139 "	711 "	510 "	.....
Steubenville	1158PM	733 "	528 "	.....
Wellsville	115 "	840 "	715 "	710AM
Smith's Ferry	137 "	905 "	.....	755 "
Denver	207 "	940 "	.....	835 "
Rochester	215 "	1000 "	815AM	850 "
Pittsburgh	330 "	1175 "	930 "	1000 "

GOING WEST.

	Exps.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	230PM	505PM	600AM	350PM
Rochester	340 "	620 "	715 "	510 "
Beaver	.....	.....	723 "	525 "
Smith's Ferry	426 "	.....	755 "	605 "
Wellsville	520 "	720 "	830 "	645 "
Steubenville	626 "	819 "	940 "	.....
Lagrange	648 "	838 "	1000 "	.....
Bridgeport	737 "	939 "	1105 "	.....
Bellaire	750 "	940 "	1120 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia 7.10 a m.	Bayard, 9.50 p m.
Bayard, 11.4 a m,	N. Philadel. 2.20 P.M

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

WANTED—1,000,

5,000, 10,000 Agents, male or female, of respectable standing, to make from $2,000 to $2,500 per annum, sure, at home or abroad. Send 25 cents, and get sample and full particulars. Address—
J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,
mr7:1m 44 & 49 Fifth st., Pittsburg.

Select School.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE HOOKSTOWN HIGH SCHOOL will commence on
MONDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1866.
Length of term, fourteen weeks.
Tuition for common branches, $6 50; for higher branches, $8. Teacher—
mr7:3t R. T. M'CREA, A. B.

Union Hotel,

BEAVER, PA.

ALEX. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. September 18, '65.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines.

AT

JAMES K PARDEE'S,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store.)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD:

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY,

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS

FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO,

All of which is offered at low prices, notwithstanding late advances.

☞ Attention of Physicians is also called, whose prescriptions will be accurately compounded at all hours.

STORE IN THE DIAMOND,

Next door to Fortune's Dry Goods store.

Rochester, March 14, 1866—1y

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

AMERICAN

AND SWISS WATCHES,

DIAMONDS

AND FINE JEWELRY,

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

FINE TABLE KNIVES,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

FRENCH CLOCKS & BRONZES,

AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Fancy Goods, &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches.

No. 22, FIFTH STREET,
mar14'66—1y] *Pittsburg, Pa*

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK..... $80,000.

80,000 Shares of Par Value of.....$1,00 each.

WORKING CAPITAL..... .....$13,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman,	Robt. A. Cochran,
	Charles F. Kendall.

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.
☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.
my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

Hice & Rutan,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—
Corner of Market Street and the Diamond, (immediately in the rear of Court House,)
BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

VARIETIES,

TOYS AND BOOKS,

AT

B. MULHEIM'S

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now receiving NEW GOODS in the line of all the various TOYS and VARIETY GOODS for the Fall and COMING HOLIDAYS. Having purchased in the Eastern cities at low prices, he can sell cheaper than any house in Pittsburg.

In connection with his collection of Variety Goods, he keeps Stationery of all kinds, Oil Cloths of all patterns, School Books of all descriptions and prices, Albums, Looking Glasses, Blank Books of all sizes, Day Books, Ledgers, Pens, Pencils, in short everything usually kept in a Variety store. [nov27:1y

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, A. M., President.

THE Terms open respectively Sept. 12, '65, January 2, and April 5, 1866.

Every opportunity for instruction in any branch of science or on any musical instrument; also vocal music, private or in classes, is afforded here at reasonable rates.

Lads received in the Primary Department; also small girls of any degree of proficiency.

Drawing and painting of every style will receive the special attention of a first-class artist.

Tuition: $5,50, $8,50, and $12,50, according to department.

None but thoroughly qualified and experienced Teachers are employed in any department. For further information address
aug2'65 R. T. TAYLOR, President.

New Barber-Shop!

SHAVING HAIR-CUTTING,

SHAMPOOING, &c.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS having just returned from the army, where he has served for almost three years, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he has opened his shop in the north end of the MARKET HOUSE, BRIDGEWATER, where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to business, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just stop in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [dec13:2m

AGENTS WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS for the best selling book now published, *THRILLING STORIES OF THE GREAT REBELLION.*

Comprising heroic adventures and hair-breadth escapes of Soldiers, Scouts, Spies and Refugees; daring exploits of Smugglers, Guerillas, Desperadoes and others; Tales of Loyal and Disloyal Women; Stories of the Negro, &c., &c., with incidents of Fun and Merriment in Camp and Field. By Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Greene, late of the United States Army. Handsomely illustrated with engravings on steel and in oil colors.

Send for circulars and see the liberal terms offered.
CHAS. S. GREENE & CO., Publishers,
No. 134 S. Third Street, Philadelphia.
mar14,'66.—4t.

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

HAVING permanently located in BEAVER tenders his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and adjoining villages and country. Having had twenty years experience (over four years as an army Surgeon) he feels competent to command the confidence of those who may wish his services.

Calls, day or night, promptly attended
☞ Office in the National Hotel building where he may be found at all hours, day or night, when not professionally engaged.
sep20'65

TO PENSIONERS AND DISABLED SOLDIERS.

B. F. BROWN, late Local Claim Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission, has established an office, at No. 67 Fourth st., (2nd floor,) Pittsburg, Pa. He will pay strict attention to collecting Pensions as they fall due, (March 4th and Sept. 4th,) and remit the same to Pensioners living at a distance, saving them the expense and trouble of visiting the City. Also, Claims for Pensions, Bounties and arrears of pay, promptly collected. N. B. For particulars, address as above.—Terms moderate. [feb28'66—2t

For Rent.

ONE BRICK HOUSE and lots in the village of Vanport, Beaver co., Pa., two miles from the Borough of Beaver on the C. & P. R. R. station convenient; a fine peach orchard and apple orchard; house well finished and suitable for a large family.

A farm containing 100 acres in Brighton township, Beaver county, is also offered for rent, 300 acres of which is cleared.

For information apply to the subscriber in Beaver, or of John Johnston, Ohio tp.
J. C. WILSON,
Adm'r of the Estate Rebecca Mulvannon, dec'd.
feb7'66.—2t

LIST OF LETTERS, uncalled for, remaining in the Post-Office, at Rochester, Pa., March 1st, 1866. W. B. Bright, George Baxter, Anne Bruin, J. J. & E. M. Bower, Miss Amanda J. Cook, Annie M. Deaner, Maria L. Donds, Miss Suzan Engue, Joseph Gardner, Miss Jennie Henderson, David Jones, Thomas Jones, John Lavelle, John Lilly, Mat McMillen, Miss Em McDonald, Thomas McBride, David. C. Marsh, Sarah E. Morgan, Charles Mathews, Andrew Murphy, John Morrisey, T. J. Newling, Albert Nay, Robert Porter, C. T. Patton, James Robison, Milliard Ransom, N. Stiver, Wm. Stiver, James Sharper, Thomas Sheaks, Frederic Stager, Miss Bell Thompson, Mrs. Sarah Tea, J. W. Wilson.
T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

Valuable Farm For Sale.

THE subscriber, Executor of the estate of N. J. Judy, dec'd., will offer for sale at at the *Court House, in the Borough of Beaver,* on
FRIDAY, March 16th, 1866.
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN acres of good farming land in Brighton township, Beaver county, about 2 miles from said borough. This land is well timbered and watered, over 50 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Said farm is also bordering on the waters of Brady's Run, which is supposed to be oil territory.
J. C. WILSON,
feb7'66—2t Executor.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM of Gilliland, Corbus & Co has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, John Corbus having sold his interest to A. D. Gilliland, Wm F. Read, and J. F. Miner, who will carry on the business under name of A. D. Gilliland & Co., and who will settle the business of old firm.
A. D. GILLILAND,
JOHN CORBUS,
WM. F. REED,
J. F. MINER.
New Brighton, Feb. 2, '66. [feb14'66.

Notice in the Orphans' Court

The following appraisements under the Act of Assembly, of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow, or children of a decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, of Beaver county, and approved nisi, to wit:

Fourth and part of payments on bonds and mortgages in favor of the estate of James M'Cullough, dec'd., elected to be retained by Elizabeth M'Cullough, widow of said dec'd. Joseph C. Wilson, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of William Olney, dec'd.—A. R. Thomson, Adm'r.

Personal property amount of $256,75, retained by widow of John Henderson, dec'd.—Addis Henderson, Adm'r.

One lot of ground in the borough of Rochester, valued at $275,00, retained by widow of Robt. Purvis, dec'd.

Personal property and bank notes to am't of $300, taken and retained by widow of Joel B. Gould, dec'd. A. W. Stratton, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, taken and retained by widow of John Cuthbertson, dec'd. Elizabeth Cuthbertson, Adm'x.

Personal property to amount of $53,25, retained by widow of Thomas M'Enany, dec'd. E. B. Daugherty, Adm'r.

Personal property and cash in hands of H. Hice, Esq., to amount of $300, retained by widow of H. N. Kennedy, dec'd. Samuel Magaw, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Hon. Thos. Cunningham, dec'd. Joseph C. Wilson, Adm'r.

Personal property together with the interest on a note against S. G. & J. R. Caughey, to amount of $300, retained by widow of Samuel McConnell, dec'd. Peter Crowl, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Thomas Stevenson, dec'd. Jas. Stevenson, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Aaron Hood, dec'd. Gibson Hood, Adm'r.

Notice is hereby given to creditors, heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at the next term of said Court, and not later than the third day, being the 21st day of March, to show cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.
feb28. JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABE REAL ESTATE

AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

WILL be offered at public sale, at the late residence of SAMUEL MOORE, dec'd., in Hanover tp., Beaver county, about three miles north-west of Frankfort Springs, on
THURSDAY, March 22, 1866,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, viz: A valuable farm containing about 170 acres more or less, on which are erected a good frame dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings. It is situated in a good neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, &c., and in a good state of cultivation. Also, Horses, Cows, Hogs, 1 Wagon, 1 Carriage; Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture; grain in the ground and grain in the bushel, hay in the stack, and other articles too tedious to mention.
☞ Terms made known on day of sale.
W. H. FRAZER,
mar7'66. Executor.

AGENTS WANTED!

Now in Press and will be Ready Soon

HEADLEY'S

HISTORY OF THE WAR,

COMPLETE in two volumes. *ALSO IS SUED COMPETE IN ONE VOLUM*
The BEST, CHEAPEST, MOST INTERESTING, POPULAR *and Valuable History of the Rebellion published;* which is fully attested by the ENORMOUS SALE it has reached of 300,000 and is now selling with increased rapidity. Sold only by Subscription. Exclusive terms given. For full particulars send circular. Address
AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.
148 Asylum street, Hartford, Ct.
SCRANTON & BEAR, Agents. [mar

HEALY'S PATENT SELF-ACTING Wagon Brake.

THE subscriber will canvass Beaver County, in the order of Townships, to sell right to use, make and vend,

Healy's Pt

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advereiser.*

"The MODEL NEWSPAPER of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title 'A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"This Paper furnishes *the best illustrations.* Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—*Phila. Press.*

"The best of its class in America."—*Boston Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
1866.

The Publishers have perfected a syssem of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictoral Show-bill on application.

The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* postoffice.

Terms:

HARPER'S WEEKLY one year..... $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the WEEKLY *or* MAGAZINE *will be supplied gratis of every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4.00 *each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for* $20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied, at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 each. *A complete set,* comprising *Eight Volumes* sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.* Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, New York.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's

Golden Periodical Pills,
FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularties, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the "urgent request" of the thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibilities after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health otherwise the Pills are recommded.

Price $1,00 per Box. Six Boxes $5,00.

Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater, Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester.

Ladies! By sending $1,00 to either of the above agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the county, or address the Proprietor,

S. D. HOWE,
oct 25'65:1yr. New York.

Wines and Liquors, Wholesale.

Groceries at Retail or by Package.

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c
At Peter Angel's, Bridgewater.

BUTTER, Eggs, and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange, for which the highest market price will be paid. In connection with the Grocery and Liquor store, the Bakery and Confectionary is still carried on, where may be found a first class assortment of cakes, confectionaries, canned fruits, pickles, spiced oysters, &c. A fine stock of bacco and cigars of all fancy brands.

N. B. A pure article of wines, &c., for ical and sacramental purposes constantly hand.

old-Do not forget the place, Peter Angel's Bridge st, Bridgewater. [aug2:3m

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!!!
Scrach! Scratch!! Scratch!!
WHEATON'S OINTMENT.

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

ALSO cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

sept20'65—6mos.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE parthership heretofore existing under the name and style of Noble & Hamilton, Druggists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, Hamilton and Anderson. D. S. NOBLE.

Jan 22,'66. L. M. HAMILTON.

In retiring from the business, I tender my thanks to those who have so liberally patronized us heretofore and cheerfully recommend to the same Messrs. Hamilton and Anderson.

D. S. NOBLE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing in the Milling business between Robert Porter, John Acheson and J. S. Hudson, of New Galilee, Beaver county, Pa., under the firm of Acheson, Porter & Hudson, was dissolved on Jan. 22d, 1866. Robert Porter and John Acheson having purchased the entire interest of J. S. Hudson, the business will be conducted in future under the firm of Porter & Acheson. [feb7'66.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the state of RICHARD AYRES, late of Brighton tp. Beaver county, Pa., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON, Ex'r.
jan31'66. Brighton tp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of SARAH HAMILTON, late of boro' of Beaver, Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. HAMILTON, Ex'r.,
feb14'66. Beaver, Pa.

C. K. CHAMBERLIN..... S. WINANS.

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

AGENTS FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
Dec6,'65.

DRY GOODS!
FURS,
CLOAKS & SHAWLS!

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY,

This last assortment of

Ladies', Misses & Children's Furs

ever offered this side of New York.

CLOAKS & SHAWLS,

An excellent stock, and very cheap.

Also, a good assortment of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

These good were all bought direct from the Manufacturers, by the case, bale and package, which enables us to sell at very low prices.

The attention of wholesale and retail buyers is directed to our stock.

Give us a call and be convinced.

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
136 Federal st, 4 doors below Market-house,
dec6:6m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

CHAS B HURST
Banker and Broker

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities.,

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' *accounts,* and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as *Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.*

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct, the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Isl and Run region for sale, where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST.
Rochester, Nov. 20,'65

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES,

AND QUEENSWARE,

Bridgewater.

Country produce wanted [jan10:3m

John B. Young,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEAVER, PA.

OFFICE in the building occupied by the late Hon. THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.—Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to in Beaver and adjacent counties.

jan24'66—10

BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE-REJUVENATOR.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

Biokrene

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most *delightful, desirable and novel* effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nerveus disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their *natural vigor,* will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

Biokrene.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Dispairing, the Old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief to Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per Bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggist generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, *Proprietors,*
81 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

Sold at Marquis' Drug store, Rochester, one door below Post Office, and wholesale and retail by Dr. Smith, Bridgewater Beaver county. [nov23:

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Will immediately relieve, without pain, all disturbances of the periodic discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression.—They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Flushes, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Spasms, Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and dangerous effects, &c. In unmarried females, or *Fluor Albus,* or Whites, they effect speedy cure.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Have been used OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. They are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but Ladies must bear in mind that there is *one condition* of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a *peculiar result.* The condition referred to is *pregnancy*—the result, *miscarriage.* Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. *They cannot do harm* in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Are the *only medicine* that *married and single ladies* have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. *Beware of imitations!* These Pills form the *Finest Preparation ever put forward,* with *immediate and persistent success.*—DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the best and most reliable Female Medicine in the world,* which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

They have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most *eminent* Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box—the price, ONE DOLLAR per box, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills, sent *by mail, promptly,* by remitting the price to the Proprietors, or any authorized Agent, in current funds. *Sold by Druggists generally.*

HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, *Proprietors,*
81 Cedar street, New York.

Sold, Wholesale and Retail by Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; Dr. Marquis and J. H. Hannen, Rochester; John Moore, Beaver, and by all Druggists at New Brighton. [nov23:1y

"Use the Best!"
DR. CLOCK'S

EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER IS THE best ever offered to the public and the *only one possessing all the merits claimed for it.*—*It restores gray hair to its original color, makes hair grow on bald heads* when falling off from disease; removes Scruff, Dandruff, etc.; arrests its *falling off, or turning gray;* cures sick headache and *all diseases of the scalp;* causes harsh, wiry hair to become soft, pliable and luxuriantly glossy. It is *elegantly perfumed,* and all that can be desired for a dressing. It contains *no sugar of lead or other mineral so injurious to the head and hair,* and of which most preparations now in use are composed, but is a *purely vegetable compound.* WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD to produce an instance where the Restorer has failed when used according to directions. Among the thousands who have used it we have yet to learn of *one* who is not perfectly satisfied with its results. *Hair white as snow* is with *marvelous rapidity* restored to all its *pristine beauty* by its use. *It is not a dye,* but by supplying the secretions of the capillary glannets acts as a restorer. Mothers, whose children's hair is *harsh, wiry,* or *thin and scant,* will find by using the Restorer it will *immediately* improve and may be dressed in any desired form, thus laying the foundation for a *good head of hair,* so desirable in after life. The proprietor is aware of the many who have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of the numerous preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such *entire confidence* does he place in the *merits* of his Restorer that he offers, in all cases, *to refund the money* if, after a *thorough trial of two bottles,* it fails to give perfect satisfaction. A *single* trial will convince the *most skeptical of its merits.* Put up in large bottles and sold by all druggists at $1 pr bottle.

DR. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor,
Manchester, N. H.

J. MOORE, Druggist, Beaver Agent for Rochester, Bridgewater and Beaver. McClaren & McKennan, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg, Pa. [jan31'66—6m.

If you want to buy the best Cigars and Tobacco, go to Moore's Drug store

BRITISH PERIODICALS,
VIZ.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conserv.)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Radical.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free-Church.)
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.)

The American Publishers continue to reprint the above-named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has *doubled,* the price of paper nearly *trebled,* and taxes, duties, licenses, etc., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:

TERMS FOR 1865.

For any one of the Reviews	$4,00
For any two of the Reviews	7,00
For any three of the Reviews	10,00
For all four of the Reviews	12,00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4,00
For Blackwood and one Review	7,00
For Blackwood and any two Reviews	10,00
For Brackwood and three Reviews	13,00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15,00

The works will be printed on a *greatly improved quality of paper,* and while nearly all American Periodicals are either advanced in price or reduced in size—and very generally both—*we* shall continue to give faithful copies of *all* the matters contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount of matter furnished, as those of any of the competing periodicals in this country.

Compared with the cost of the originals editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about $100 a year, our prices ($15) are *exceedingly low.* Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright *in Gold*—$1 costing us at this time (Jan. 1865) nearly $2,50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our *Civil War,* and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great abilility and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

THE FOUR REVIEWS for 1863.

A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at $5 for the whole four, or $2 for any one.

We also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE,

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8.

LEONARD SCOLT & CO., Publishers,
No. 56 Walker Street, New York.

LOSSES PAID IN 46 YEARS
OVER
$17,000,000.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY!
HARTFORD, CT.

NET ASSETS, JAN., 1865,

$3,677,362,71

INDEMNIFYING AGAINST
Navigation Risks.

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

CHAS. COALE, Agent.
dec6'65—3mos New Brighton.

TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

THE PITTSBURGH SANITARY SOLDIERS' HOME, under the charge of Dr. Cyrus King, an experienced Army Surgeon, is now open for the reception of sick, wounded, maimed, and helpless soldiers and sailors, FREE OF EXPENSE

Applicants will receive a Permit, by applying to any of the Directors, and be admitted to the Home, provided their discharge papers are approved by the Surgeon.

R. L. LOOMIS, President.
OLMSBY PHILLIPS, Sec'y.

Thos. Bakewell,	C. W. Batchelor,
N. Holmes,	John Watt,
W. S. Haven,	Jno. W. Chalfant,
Wm. McCreery,	G. L. B Fetterman.

nov22'65.

BARBER,
HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF PHILLIPSBURG & ROCHESTER STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—At a meeting of Stockholders held at Phillipsburg, December 23d, 1865, it was unanimously resolved that there be an assesment made on each share of the Capital Stock of Seventeen dollars, for the purpose of paying of the debt of the Company for building, &c., payable forthwith to H. W. Cimmiotti, Pitsburg; George C. Speyerer and Chas. B. Hurst, Rochester, or Capt. John M. Shrondes or Jacob Strawnker, Phillipsburg. [jan10'66.

WM. REICH,
MERCHANT TAILOR

BRIEGEWATER, PA.

CLOTHING made to order in all the latest styles, and at shortest notice [feb7'66

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of JAS. M'CULLOUGH, dec'd., late of Beaver borough, Beaver county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Ex'r.
jan31'66. Beaver borough.

COAL!

I AM prepared to deliver Coal of the best quality on shortest notice. Orders left at I. N Atkins' Clothing Store, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery, Bridgewater, S. J. Cross & Co.'s Dry Good Store, Rochester, will receive prompt attention.

dec20'65—3m. WM. PORTER.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

FOR 1866.

The Size and Standing of the Commercial.

The Commercial is the largest paper in the State, having been twice enlarged within the last eighteen months. No paper in the State gives so much, and there are few in the country that give an equal amount of reading matter. In this respect, and for its general character and tone, it ranks among the leading journals of the country.

OUR PUBLISHING FACILITIES.

Determined to spare neither labor nor expense, our publishing facilities have been increased within the last few months, at an outlay of *Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars,* placing us for some time to come beyond the reach of competition.

Extraordinary Success of the Commercial.

Although but just entering on its third year, the Commercial has already an unequalled circulation and influence throughout a wide and constantly extending district of country, embracing Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, while throughout all the west, and in the eastern cities, its circulation is by no means inconsiderable and rapidly growing.

Character and Aims of the Commercial.

Not strictly partizan, nor devoted to any peculiar ideas, the Commercial goes before the public on its merits, asking only just so much favor and patronage as it deserves, and its success can be said to be little less than extraordinary. Although in the future, as in the past, the Commercial will, in a special manner, be devoted to the interests of Pittsburg, it will continue to be Pennsylvania and Union paper, promoting the interests of labor, intelligence, and public and private virtue with whatever influence it can command or power it it can exert. Rising above mere party aims and influences, chained to no one idea, the organ of no sect or party, but believing in Freedom and Progress, and devoted only to truth, the Commercial will treat all public questions and express its views of public men in an independent and liberal spirit. To the present National Administration and the Union cause it will give a hearty tho' not servile support.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Few journals in the country spend so much money in obtaining the latest and most reliable intelligence as the Commercial. In a single item of telegraphing alone it paid during the last year on an average about *One Thousand Dollars a Month*—or more in one month, probably, than was paid by any other Pittsburg paper for the entire year.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

We have also at the principal seats of interest, special correspondents, keeping a watchful eye on whatever is of interest or value to the public. No paper in the State has so large a corps of correspondents, and it gives us pleasure to be able to say that we are continually adding to the number writers of experience and ability.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

By common consent, the Commercial is the standard journal of the country with Petroleum dealers and operators everywhere. In this respect it has no competitor, and the facilities for obtaining this kind of information we are constantly extending.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Through a Special Dispatch Bureau, maintained at a large expense, our Washington reports are as full and reliable as any, and are in no respect excelled by those of even the Metropolitan press. At this hour of great questions, these facilities are necessary, to supply the demand of the public for news from the National Capitol.

MARKET REPORTS.

The Daily Reports of the Commercial of the Breadstuffs, Provisions, Cattle, Coal, Oil, Foreign Markets, are prepared by competent and experienced Reporters, and their widespread popularity attest their value. The amount of matter in this Department of the Commercial alone, frequently exceeds the entire reading pages of some of our cotemporaries.

THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

This Department is in the hands of a gentleman of experience and acknowledged ability, and his reports have at all times a special value.

The Local Department.

This Department of the Commercial is no excelled. To test the truth of this, take the local page of any of our neighbors, cut from it all that is not strictly local—letters from abroad and essays on abstract subjects, such as we classify properly on other pages, and exclude what no respectable paper should print—and then compare the remainder with our local page, which does not belie its name.

Editorial and General News.

With a corps of writers of acknowledged ability and experience, these departments of the Commercial compare favorably with the leading journals of the country—and we have only to say that nothing will be omitted that is necessary to maintain for our paper in these and all other respects this standing.

In short, in every department, and as a whole, the Commercial is a

Sound, Comprehensive and Reliable Newspaper.

Whatever is offensive to a cultivated moral taste is scrupulously excluded from its column, and our constant aim is to publish nothing that does not serve some valuable purpose.—A peculiar feature of the COMMERCIAL is

"THE PULPIT,"

In which Department is given, every Saturday, a sermon furnished expressly for it. The reading specially prepared under the head of

FARM GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD

Constitute another peculiar feature of great value.

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL

Is published at the following rates:

ONE YEAR	$10 00
HALF YEAR	5 00
QUARTER YEAR	2 50
PER WEEK, BY CARRIER	25

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

The weekly issue of the COMMERCIAL is not surpassed either in the amount or kind of matter given. It is made up expressly for the country reader,—it is filled with choice reading, the news, the market reports, general intelligence, Poetry, besides

A Sermon Every Week.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty	1 50
In Clubs of Ten	1 75

To the getter-up of a Club the paper will be sent gratis.

Address

COMMERCIAL,
No. 76 Fifth street, Pittsburg.

Union Hotel,
BEAVER, PA.

ALEX. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. September 13,'65.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of Darraghs & Ecoff having dissolved partnership on the 1st day of Oct., 1864, all persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts without further delay.

feb21,'66. DARRAGHS & ECOFF.

If you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday, the 21st day of March, A. D., 1866, for confirmation and allowance:

The first and final account of Jacob Caler, executor of the last will of Andrew Caler, decd.

The first and final Real Estate account of Agnew Duff, administrator of the estate of James Sharp, dec'd.

The final Real Estate account of Thomas J. Power, adm'r of James M. Power, dec'd.

First and final account of Matthew Laughlin, executor of the last will of Nicholas Dawson, dec'd.

The first and final account of Sarah M'Cray, adm'x of the estate of Daniel M'Cray, dec'd.

The supplemental and final account (Personal estate) of Thomas J. Power, administrator of the estate of James M. Power, dec'd.

The first and final account of Benj. Feuchl, adm'r of the estate of David Ganss, dec'd.

The first and final account of Wm. Fox, adm'r of the estate George Fox, dec'd.

The first and final account of George Mayers, administrator of the estate of Mary Eaton, dec'd.

The account of Samuel J. Cross, administrator of the estate of Ann Slaughtery, dec'd.

The first and partial account of John Kettlewood, executor of the last will of William Gardner, dec'd.

The first and final account of Henry Noss, administrator of the estate of Jacob Noss, sr., dec'd.

The first and final account of Henry Goehring and George Gardner, executors of the last will of George Metz, dec'd.

The first and final account of Anna Bock, administratrix of the estate of John Gottlieb Bock, dec'd.

The first and final account of Elizabeth Booth and Samuel Moorhead, administrators of the estate of Levi Booth, dec'd.

First and final account of Mary Lukens, administratrix of the estate of John M. Lukens, dec'd.

First and final account of Robert M'Creery, administrator of the estate of James L. McCreery, dec'd.

First and final account of John Reed and Oliver Tennis, administrators of the estate of James Tennis, dec'd.

First and final account of James Dillan, administrator of Reed Dillan, dec'd.

First and final account of Robt. and Joseph Whitehill, executors of the last will of David R. Whitehill, dec'd.

First and final account of William Hood, administrator of the estate of William Seawright, dec'd.

First and final account of Thos. J. Power, surviving administrator of the estate of Col. David Boies, dec'd.

First and final account of George Harker, administrator of the estate of James Moore, dec'd.

First and final account of John Slentz, administator of the estate of Robert Moore, dec'd.

Account of James Allison, surviving executor of the last will of Mary Thornily, dec'd.

The first and partial account of B. R. Bradford and W. S. Foster, admistrators of the estate of William Foster, dec'd.

The guardian account of Joseph C. Wilson, guardian of Joseph A. Scott, minor son of James Scott, dec'd.

The account of John Boyd, guardian of Margaret Torrence, minor heir of Albert Torrence, dec'd.

The account of Joseph Brittain, guardian of Gustavus A. Brittain, minor son of John Brittain, dec'd.

The accounts of Thos. Burns, guardian of Elizabeth and Simon M'Cullough, minor heirs of Sarah M'Cullough, dec'd.

The accounts of James Allison, guardian of Nancy and Margaret Baxter, minor heirs and grand children of William Powell, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Beaver, Feb. 21, '66. Register.

"Unquestionably the best Sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day.—The firesitle never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising, friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore).

The most popular Monthly in the World.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellent of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TRUEN'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS
1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year which must be paid at the *Subscriber's* post-office.

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An Extra copy of either the MAGAZINE or WEEKLY will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 38 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JAMES LYON, late of Patterson township., Beaver co., dec'd., having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immdiate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS M'CHESNEY, Admr.,
feb21'66. Big Beaver tp., Lawrence co.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary on the estate of NARCISSA J. JUDY, late of Brighton tp, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Ex'r,
dec18 Beaver.

COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can, at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of, Wm. Porter, Esq.

J. C. MOLTER,
nov8 Bridgewater.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS.
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS;

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of

Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty

ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

Dec13,'65. J. MOORE.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO *CALL.*

LOUIS F. WEINMAN,

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to
LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
oct11'65 Bridge st., Bridgewater.

Notice in Partition.

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Hugh Young, late of Economy tp., said county, dec'd., And now, to wit, January 9th, 1866, the court grant a rule upon the Young, James Young, Jane, intermarried with James J. Conway, Jennette, widow of John Young, dec'd., and John Young, Mary Young, and Jane Young, minor children of said John Young, and all others interested, to appear at an Orphans' Court to be held in and for said county, on the third Monday of March next, and then and there accept or refuse the real estate of said dec'd., situate in Economy tp., county and State aforesaid, containing 115 acres and 13 perches of land) at the valuation thereof (to wit: $83 per acre) by the inquest awarded by said court, under the proceedings in partition thereof, or in the event of non-acceptance to show cause why the same should not be sold; of which rule the parties above named, and all others interested are required to take notice.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, feb21,'66.

For Sale

THAT excellent property known as the UNION HOTEL, situated in Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa., together with a two story frame dwelling house, and splendid building lots. The proprietor being in delicate health, desires to retire from business; and will sell the property altogether, on very liberal terms. For particulars, inquire of the proprietor at the Hotel, in Phillipsburg, Pa.

feb28'66—4t C. F. KAERCHER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of HORATIO N. KENNEDY, late of Chippewa tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

SAM'L. MAGAW, Administrator.
jan10'66. New Brighton.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day taken into co-partnership CHARLES C. TOWNSEND and EDWARD P. TOWNSEND. The style of the firm,

W. P. TOWNSEND & CO.,

will be continued. W. P. TOWNSEND.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 1st '66. [Jan. 17-4t

Straw Wanted.

SHADE, WALLACE & CO., of the Bridgewater Glass Works, want to contract with some one to furnish them with from fifty to sixty tone of straw annually. Persons desiring to contract, will apply immediately at their Works in Bridgewater, Beaver county.

jan10'66.